

Clark Aided Pro-Nazis, Senate Told

By Mel Fiske

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. Communists, progressives and liberals teamed up today to oppose the confirmation of Attorney General Tom Clark to the Supreme Court. They appeared before the Senate Judiciary Committee to document charges of misuse of office, violations of the Constitution and statutes, and deep-seated hatred of the working people and Negro people by President Truman's appointee.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, declared to the committee that Clark has been the advance-man for fascism in the nation. She charged that Clark had ordered the indictment and heresy trial of the 12 Communist leaders in New York because the Communist Party "sounded the warning of encroaching fascism at home."

Former assistant attorney general O. John Rogge, who had been fired by Clark in 1946 after revealing

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THOMPSON TELLS OF FOSTER ROLE IN REBIRTH OF CP Says People Oppose Wall St. War Plot

—See Page 2

Calls Clark Choice 'Contempt of Court'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—"President Truman has not elevated Tom C. Clark to the Supreme Court, he has degraded the court to Tom C. Clark," Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, declared in his New Republic column released today.

If it were within its powers, "the court ought to order the President to show cause why he should not be held in contempt," Ickes suggested. He said that "raw political favoritism" had guided Truman's selection of "this inconsequential lawyer . . . a second-rate political hack who has known what backs to slap and when."

Ickes said Clark ought to thank the President "becomingly" and return to private life, saving the nation great embarrassment.

ing how Nazi leaders planned to defeat President Roosevelt, charged Clark had attempted to force Rogge to drop the prosecution of 33 Nazi sympathizers and seditionists.

PRIVATE TALK

Rogge said that Clark, then an assistant attorney general, had called him into his office in December, 1944, and "privately told me that the sedition case must not be re-tried. Publicly he stated his intention of re-trying the case."

Rogge said he didn't take Clark's suggestion because "Francis Biddle was giving me my orders."

When Rogge suggested the committee look into Clark's financial racket which zoomed in Texas after his law partner became Texas attorney general, Sen. William Langer (R-ND) said the Senate had made such an investigation in 1943. Langer said the Senate committee had been satisfied that nothing untoward had occurred.

Requests among Senate committee members for copies of the 1943 hearings turned up the fact that the hearings were secret and no records were kept.

COVERED DEMOS

Fowler V. Harper, Yale Law School professor and former solicitor for the Department of Interior, charged that Clark had violated numerous federal laws in his drive to suppress unorthodox thought. Harper said Clark had at the same time suppressed Justice Department prosecutions of fraud in Democratic Party election victories.

William L. Patterson, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, said Clark had refused to enforce the constitutional rights of the Negro people, and had ac-

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Dennis Hits Treatment of Winston

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party who is acting as counsel for himself in the defense of The Twelve, expressed great alarm yesterday over Judge Harold Medina's treatment of Henry Winston.

Tuesday, Medina denied Winston, the Party's organizational secretary, proper medical care by his own doctor

and necessary rest. Winston is suffering from a heart condition. He is one of The Three who are being held in the sweltering Federal House of Detention. Gil Green and Gus Hall are the other two.

In an exclusive interview with the Daily Worker, the tall, greying general secretary found a moment between court proceedings to emphasize that the "fight for The Three, and for Winston in particular, is a key task in the whole defense of The Twelve."

RIGHTS VIOLATED

"Intolerable," was the way Dennis described Judge Medina's treatment of the Negro leader.

Winston's continued imprisonment, in view of his condition, said Dennis, violates not only his elementary civil rights, but his ordinary human rights.

"This makes Henry's preparations for his own defense very difficult," said Dennis, "and since our organizational secretary's contribution to the entire case is most important, it hurts every single defendant."

"Actually, Winston, Green and Hall are political prisoners," the Communist leader continued. "This business of handing down an indeterminate sentence for three outstanding Communists simply pre-judges the case; it represents an application of the Hobbs bill—still unpassed in Congress—to three men who are American citizens."

The Hobbs bill, Dennis explained, would give the Department of Justice the right to imprison aliens for an indeterminate period.



WINSTON

Dennis stressed that the refusal to allow private medical care for Winston, like his continued jailing, is in keeping with Judge Medina's obvious anti-Negro bias. "It's reminiscent of the Bourbons and typifies Bourbonism from which the entire Negro people suffer daily," Dennis added.

It was also disclosed at Foley Square yesterday that Judge Medina did not even wish to permit any medical examination of Winston at all, when the Negro leader complained of heart difficulty on Tuesday morning. It took considerable argument to have the cursory and inadequate examination made by the court doctor.

"After all," Dennis continued, "this case has gone on for seven months. Yet we have never asked for any

JUDGE BARS MEDICAL AID TO WINSTON

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recess before, though many of us could have used it. We have never asked for a single minute. And now, when Henry Winston faces serious danger if his condition is neglected, the judge refuses."

Winston's own doctors, who have been familiar with his illness for over a year, have not even been allowed to see the cardiographs taken at the Marine Hospital on June 24, and again on Tuesday.

Freedom must be speedily granted, and for all The Three, Dennis concluded.

PLEA FOR BAIL

It was made known that a special brief will be filed shortly with Supreme Court Justice Jackson in connection with the appeal against the decision of the Circuit Court upholding Medina's ruling.

Since the court does not meet until October, Jackson has it within his power to grant bail for The Three, pending actual determination of whether the Supreme Court will hear the case.

Jackson, whose address is in Washington, care of the Court, can thus be instrumental in safeguarding Winston's health, if so persuaded by the facts of the case and public opinion.

Thompson Tells Jury About Foster's Role

By Harry Raymond

For four and a half hours in the trial of the Communist leaders, Robert Thompson, decorated Pacific war hero, yesterday continued his verbal battering to the trumped-up charge that the Communist Party conspired to lead a hair-brained insurrection based on a non-existent "blue-print for force and violence."

Thompson's testimony fell like sledge-hammer blows, on the counterfeit versions of Marxism-Leninism presented to the jury by Prosecutor John F. X. McGobey's handful of unsavory witnesses collected from the underworld of FBI stool pigeons.

Thompson told the jury of his presence at top Communist policy committee meetings culminating in the July, 1945, emergency national convention, where party chairman William Z. Foster's long and valiant fight to reconstitute the Communist Party and steer it back to the path of scientific Marxism and out of the swamp of Earl Browder's revisionism was crowned with victory.

Thompson, a member of the party's national committee, New York State Party chairman and one of the 12 defendants in this heresy trial, pounded at the prosecution's shabby case with the best weapon he had—Marxism-Leninism.

The prosecutor's claim that the 1945 Communist convention was a deep-dyed conspiracy imported from abroad appeared even sillier than it did at the time the FBI informers clumsily dished it up when Thompson, a leading delegate at that convention, told what went on there.

It all started with Foster's unrelenting fight, he said, from the outset of the war, aiming to "unfold our Party's policies in the direction of promoting the initiative and the leading role of organized labor in the war effort."

It was Foster's warnings, he said, "that big American business, with the start of its involvement in the war, had not by any means abandoned its imperialist objectives, and was not primarily interested in the destruction of fascism" that brought American Communists openly and publicly back to the position of classic Marxism.

Thompson's testimony smashing the convention conspiracy myth is published on page 5.

SPY'S IMAGINATION

Thompson lashed bitterly at the prosecutor's stoolpigeons. Their concept that Marxism-Leninism establishes a "blueprint" for great social changes, he told the court, was "nothing less than the overheated imagination of a police sergeant."

He labelled the testimony of police spy Balmes Hidalgo as manufactured quotations containing falsifications of the policy of our party.

Judge Medina sharply rebuked Thompson and defended the stool-pigeon.

"Hidalgo is the man you called

Davis, 5 Others on ALP Slate For Council Race in Manhattan

The New York County office of the American Labor Party announced the substitution of five Councilmanic candidates for its slate in Manhattan. The only candidate for whom a substitution was not made was Benjamin J. Davis Jr., in the 21st Senatorial District.

In the 18th S. D., Sol Tischler, chairman of the 4 A. D. South club of the American Labor Party and President of Local 140 of the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, was designated.

In the 19th S. D., which takes in the 3rd and 5th A. D.'s, the ALP has nominated Ray Lev, concert pianist, long active on behalf of people's cause. Miss Lev is a member of the Nat'l Council of the Arts Sciences and Professions; is on the Board of Governors of the American Guild of Musical Artists, AFL, and is a member of Local 802, AFL Musicians Union.

Ralph J. Fasanella, a clothing worker and painter, is the nominee in the 20th S. D. Fasanella was formerly an organizer for Local 450 of the CIO United Electrical Workers is a member of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and a veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade of the Spanish Civil War.

In the 22nd S. D., comprising the 10th, 14th and 16th A. D.'s the ALP has designated Manuel Medina formerly ALP candidate for Assembly in the 14th A. D. Medina is a graduate of St. Johns Law School and has been active in the Puerto Rican community for 12 years as a member of the Club Fraternal Regeneracion and in the American Labor Party.

The ALP has designated James Bernard Rucker, a disabled veteran in the 23rd S. D. He saw action in World War II with the 92 Inf. Division: is the holder of the Purple Heart and has three battle stars. He was injured in the Italian campaign. He was formerly an organizer in the U. E., and was a leader of the unemployed. Just

a rat," the judge remarked bitterly. "You must not talk about his testimony as being manufactured."

Thompson again said Hidalgo had falsified what he (Thompson) told a 1947 Party builders' conference about the war danger and the Party's policy in fighting against it.

This brought a second rebuke (Continued on Page 9)

before the war he was actively engaged in Jamaica, L. I., in the fight to secure jobs for Negroes in war industries. Rucker fought Hitler in the Spanish Civil War. He is a member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Judge Bars Medical Aid for Winston

Judge Harold R. Medina stubbornly refused to act yesterday on a new request of the defense in the Foley Square trial that he take judicial action to facilitate proper medical attention for Henry Winston, jailed defendant suffering severe pains because of a heart ailment.

He rejected an application by Winston's attorney, Harry Sacher, that Winston's June 24 cardiograph, made in the Marine Hospital where Winston was examined following his first painful attack in the federal lock-up, and a second cardiograph made Tuesday, be made available to the prisoner's private physician.

MEDINA REFUSES

Sacher told Judge Medina the Marine Hospital authorities stated they were bound by a court order not to reveal results of the Winston examination.

"I have given no direction,"

Judge Medina snapped. "The federal prisoner is in the custody of the warden. It is not in my power to issue any orders in this connection."

He added that the report he received from the Marine Hospital physician, Dr. Samuel J. Hall, was negative.

Sacher reminded the judge that the medical report made public Tuesday revealed a "pathological condition." Sacher was referring to the physician's observation that Winston's heart was skipping beats.

Judge Medina halted argument on the defense application, stating his chief concern was Winston's presence in court.

GARMENT WORKERS ASK '3' BE FREED



TELEGRAM OF PROTEST to Judge Medina being signed in the heart of the garment district at 38th Street and 7th Avenue by workers who demand the immediate release of Henry Winston, Gil Green and Gus Hall. A sound truck under the auspices of the Communist Party is telling the story of injustice at Foley Square.

—Daily Worker Photo by Peter

Vets Urge Big Rally Friday For Winston at Foley Square

Predicting that more than 1,000 veterans and non-veterans would picket the Federal Court House at Foley Square tomorrow noon (Friday) to protest Judge Medina's refusal to grant a one-day recess to allow Henry Winston to recover from a heart attack, the Veterans Mobilization To Free Winston charged yesterday that Medina jeopardized Winston's life in the Communist Party trial.

In a wire signed by its co-chairman, Ewart Guinier (ALP candidate for Manhattan Borough President and secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers of

America), and Arnold Olenick (former Air Corps major, and candidate of Queens ALP for City Council), the organization informed Medina:

"This Friday noon more than a thousand veterans and non-veterans will come to Foley Square to protest your refusal to grant a one-day recess to allow Henry Winston to recover from heart attack, and your refusal to release and two co-defendants from jail. . . .

Pending your reply granting an appointment at your convenience, we assume that you will meet with a delegation of prominent and

highly decorated war veterans who will come to see you in Federal Court House at 1 p. m. Friday."

Vets will wear overseas caps with decorations in the Friday noon demonstration.

A group of Pacific war veterans urged full support to the picket line to be held tomorrow (Friday) at noon at Foley Square to demand the release of Henry Winston and his two co-defendants. The Pacific war vets also paid tribute to Robert Thompson, New York State Chairman of the Communist Party, who is now on the stand in the federal courthouse at Foley Square. Thompson, recipient of the Distinguished Service Cross, is recognized as one of the outstanding veterans of the Pacific theatre of war. He was awarded (Continued on Page 9)

CP Leaders Greet Dennis on 45th Birthday

His fellow-members of the National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday offered warmest greetings to Eugene Dennis on the occasion of his 45th birthday. The text of their birthday message follows:

Dear Comrade Eugene Dennis: Our warmest congratulations and heartfelt comradely greetings on this Aug. 10—your 45th birthday.

It is with pride and affection that we greet you on this day as you stand in the capitalist court in Foley Square giving courageous leadership in smashing the conspiracy against our party and the American people and advancing the role of our Communist Party as the most consistent fighter against fascism, as the most resolute de-

fender of the democratic liberties of the working class, the rights of the Negro people and of all oppressed.

The Wall Street conspirators who are being exposed as the breeders of force and violence, as frenzied would-be imitators of Hitler, know you as the co-worker of Comrade Foster, fear you as a proved and tried leader of the Communist Party, and as a dauntless son of the working class, sprung from the spirit and substance of American soil.

PEOPLE'S LEADER

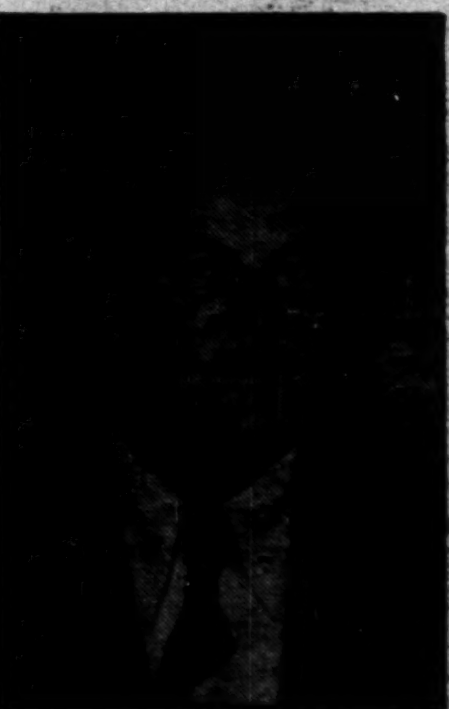
They know the signal role you played side by side with Comrade Foster in re-establishing the Marxist-Leninist base of the party of the working class, the Communist Par-

ty. They know that as a proud representative of the American working people, whether as a worker in the industries of the West Coast, whether as a leader of the unemployed in California or a builder of the Party in Wisconsin—or as the general secretary of our party that you have been a fearless enemy of the privileged few and an undaunted champion of the immediate interests and the great socialist future of the many.

We greet you as a worthy disciple of the great Georgi Dimitroff, exemplified by your unflinching leadership against the fascist-like prosecution of our party and its leadership. The monopoly framers of this American version of the Reichstag fire trial are seeing the

exposure and collapse of their tissue of lies and their case built on the diseased imaginations of stool-pigeons. The stage-managers of the monstrous Foley Square frame-up, through their judges and prosecutors go to the most heinous and brutal lengths to frustrate the courageous and able defense led by you.

The vicious jailing of Henry Winston, Gus Hall and Gil Green, the brutal jeopardizing of the life of Winston—stricken with a heart ailment—the gagging of defense witnesses and vile intimidation of defense counsel, express the consuming fear by the men of wealth of the great liberating ideas of Marxism-Leninism and the role of (Continued on Page 9)



DENNIS

Woods Twisted Law for Track Mob

Appeal Unreasonable Bail Set for Pirinsky

By Art Shields

An appeal against \$25,000 bond ruling by Federal Judge Alexander Holtzoff, ex-assistant to witchhunter Tom Clark, was filed with the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday.

The appeal was filed on behalf of George Pirinsky, executive secretary of the American Slav Congress. Pirinsky has been a prisoner in Tom Clark's Ellis Island concentration camp since July 7.

Judge Holtzoff ruled Tuesday that Pirinsky must stay on Ellis Island until he furnishes the \$25,000 bonds demanded by Attorney General Clark.

This fantastic sum was described as "reasonable bail," by Clark's former assistant, who also served as legal adviser to J. Edgar Hoover, FBI chief, before he went on the bench.

"We will carry this fight to the U. S. Supreme Court if necessary," said Abner Green, executive secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, yesterday.

"This fight is necessary to protect the democratic rights of non-citizens," Green continued.

CALL FOR PROTESTS

He urged all freedom-lovers to give their protests to Tom Clark in Washington. Mass protests must follow, he added.

Green pointed out that Holtzoff is violating the ruling of Federal Judge William Bondy, who had ruled last week-end that Pirinsky must be "promptly" released on "reasonable bail."

Judge Bondy made a similar "reasonable bail" ruling in the case of Beatrice Siskind Johnson, who

has been a prisoner in Clark's island camp since July 6.

Both were free on \$1,000 bond each until they were re-arrested last month on old deportation warrants.

Clark then refused to set any bail until Judge Bondy's ruling. Then he fixed the impossible figure of \$25,000.

Judge Holtzoff made it plain Tuesday that the Administration's cold war influenced his tyrannical ruling.

He also remarked in court that there were "other purposes" for the high bonds "than to make sure that he (Pirinsky) won't escape."

Holtzoff is an old Department of Justice witchhunter.

His prejudice against anti-fascists was so strong that he was barred in 1947 from presiding at the trial of Dr. Edward K. Barsky and 15 other leaders of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Holtzoff came into the Department during the Coolidge administration in 1924. He was named for the bench in September, 1945.

He served as Clark's executive assistant in 1945. He had earlier served as legal adviser to J. Edgar Hoover in the preparation of immigration cases.

Attorney Harry Englander appeared in court for Pirinsky Tuesday. Isidore Englander and Harry M. Justiz are the attorneys of record in the case.

97.8 Frying Pan Into 98.7 Fire

The year's weather high of 97.8 became just a cooling memory to New Yorkers yesterday, as the mercury smashed its way to a record 98.7 at 2:50 p.m. It was also a record for any Aug. 10. And, since the official reading was taken, as always, at the comparatively cooler Battery,

it meant that the city streets were sweltering in 100 and over temperatures.

The unrelenting Weather Man forecast another mid-90's scorcher for today. As for that mass of cold Canadian air which is maddeningly staying away from our door, it was reportedly fooling around somewhere in New England, and there was some heart-breaking speculation that the cool winds were blowing out to sea.

Houston FTA Opposes Clark

Special to the Daily Worker

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 10.—The executive board of Local 75, Food and Tobacco Workers, unanimously informed Sen. Pat McCarran of the Senate Judiciary Committee of their opposition to Tom Clark's nomination for Supreme Court Justice.

On behalf of 600 Negro and Mexican-American unionists, the board pointed to Clark's record of "failing to prosecute violations of civil rights, including numerous lynchings of Negroes . . . failure to prosecute KKK outbursts . . . mass deportations carried on against trade union officials and others . . . prosecution of minority political groups on the sole basis of their beliefs."

Opposing Clark's nomination for its own partisan reasons, the Houston Chronicle, owned by Jose Jones, said editorially on July 29:

"Mr. Clark lacks the legal background and judicial qualifications to make him a fitting member of the highest court in the land." The Chronicle insisted that the appointment is a "political reward."

Signs Armed Forces Unification Law

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—President Truman signed the new Armed Forces unification bill into law today. Secretary of defense Louis Johnson becomes boss of the Army, Navy and Air Force.

Johnson announced at once that he has appointed Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Chief of the Air Force Materiel Command, Dayton, O., to act as "unity expediter" in the newly-created Department Of Defense, known until now as the National Military Establishment.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Tighe Woods, President Truman's rent increase expeditor who never gave the tenant or homeless veteran a break, told Senate probers today how he found a loophole in the law he was supposed to enforce. He used it, he admitted under stiff examination, in behalf of a shady California racing crowd that had an inside track at the White House.

Woods reluctantly revealed that President Truman's military aide, Maj. Gen. Harry Vaughan, visited his office on Jan. 12, 1948, to tell him to "hurry up" his approval of the Tanforan track building permit. Woods did hurry up, too. Next day, he issued one of those "hardship" papers that let the racing

mob get building materials reserved by law for housing for ex-GIs.

Woods explained that the Tanforan stands and stables has been condemned because they were in bad shape. That was a "hardship," for Vaughan's friends, he said. He did not mention the horse tenants, however.

Woods sweated out a few new details to the story that the "five percent" investigators got out of him yesterday. The Vaughan visit was one of the new details. Yesterday, Woods admitted that James V. Hunt, five-percenter and pal of Vaughan, had used his White House influence to get Woods his job.

'TORTURED' LAW

Woods, a real estate operator who is paid to defend tenants and encourage housing for the homeless, has consistently interpreted the laws in favor of the landlords and building speculators.

The hardship provision, Woods commented, was a "loophole" in the law which permitted him to issue the permit. He said Congress had made no effort to write a specific definition of "hardship."

Woods said Vaughan was accompanied to his office by Eugene D. Mori, at that time the new president of Tanforan. He recalled that Mori "didn't say much."

MEMORY BAD

He said he didn't remember Vaughan's exact statements.

"I believe he pointed out that would we please hurry as there was something before the California Racing Commission and if they couldn't go ahead (with rebuilding), they would lose their franchise," he added.

Woods' testimony prompted a (Continued on Page 9)

Civic Leaders Meet On Mundt Bill Threat

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Former Federal Communications Commissioner Clifford J. Durr tonight denounced the Mundt Bill now before Congress as the product of

"small men, hungry for power, who, lacking the qualities of leadership, seek to command through fear. Durr, president of the National Lawyers Guild, was the chairman of the National Conference to Defeat the Mundt Bill. It was attended by 100 officials of labor, church and civic organizations throughout the country.

In his opening remarks, Durr said the Mundt Bill was not an isolated attempt to control dissenting opinion by federal censorship. "It is one more product of the dangerous thinking of little minds which deny the American tradition and fear the American dream," he asserted.

CITIZENS LOYALTY PURGE

A union official warned the conference that the Mundt bill would subject all Americans to the "loyalty" inquisition already directed at government workers. "Those who would have a Mundt bill for this country, first carried out then experiment with the employees of the federal government," said Thomas Richardson, chairman of the anti-discrimination commission of the CIO United Public Workers.

He reminded the delegates that in the investigations of individual government employees on suspicion of "disloyalty," indications of concern for the rights of Negroes and other minorities were held to be evidence of "subversive" leanings.

FEARS PASSAGE

Robert Silberstein, executive secretary of the National Lawyers Guild, took a grave view of the possibility of passage of the Mundt bill during the 1949 session, "notwithstanding the expressed, vigorous opposition of many millions of citizens, including virtually the entire labor movement."

In a legal analysis of the bill, (Continued on Page 10)

War Plans Are Air Force Alibi In B-36 Scandal

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Air Force today presented its defense — criminal insanity — to the charge that it cut back production of other planes in favor of the B-36 because of mere political corruption.

The real reason for the B-36 program, it explained to House probers, was so it could atom-bomb any area on earth.

Maj. Gen. Frederick H. Smith Jr., chief of Air Requirements, quoted Lt. Gen. Curtis Lemay, commanding general of the Strategic Air Command, as saying recently that purchases of B-36 bombers should be increased at the expense of other types "to enhance my ability to launch a strategic offensive."

The "ugly rumors" were raised by Rep. James E. Van Zandt (R-Pa.), who implied that Floyd Odum, president of the Consolidate Vultee Corp., which makes the B-36, blocked Air Force plans to cut back on orders for his planes. Odum was a heavy contributor to the Democratic National Committee during last year's presidential campaign.

Smith conceded that the Air Force had considered cutting back its B-36 program. He said the final decision to buy more of the big bombers was approved by the joint chiefs of staff, the Budget Bureau, the late Secretary of Defense James Forrestal, and by Louis Johnson.

Negro Freed After 25 Years For Crime That Didn't Happen

By Ruby Cooper

James Montgomery, Negro, walked out of Federal Judge Michael Igoe's court here today a free man after being imprisoned for more than 25 years for a crime that never happened. Voiding Montgomery's frameup conviction and sentence of life imprisonment, Judge Igoe ruled that

"his conviction was secured by the use of false testimony, fraud, and suppression of vital evidence."

Branding the 1923 Ku Klux Klan trial a sham, Judge Igoe asserted Montgomery had been threatened with retaliation by the Ku Klux Klan and that the issue at the trial was not the guilt or innocence of the crime of rape, but that of racial subjugation.

Montgomery was convicted of the rape of a mentally-deficient

white woman. It was revealed by doctors at the mental institution where she later died that the woman was a virgin. This fact had been suppressed by the KKK law enforcement officials.

STATE FOR JAIL

Attorney-General Ivan J. Elliott, continued his vigorous efforts up to the last moment to keep Montgomery in jail for life.

Ray J. Thiesse, assistant attorney-general, sought to block the release by transferring the case

back to state courts, which had already turned down the Negro's pleas for freedom.

In reply to Thiesse's request for \$5,000 bond as "protection for the State," Louis Kutner, Montgomery's attorney, angrily cried, "The State of Illinois should have also protected Montgomery for 25 years, but didn't do so."

Kutner told the Daily Worker that he would move for financial compensation for the framed Negro.

The Communist Party yesterday called upon President Truman to send a special message to Congress urging an emergency appropriation of one billion dollars to combat polio. The telegram, signed by William Z. Foster, chairman of the party, and Eugene Dennis, secretary, said "we believe the government must assume full responsibility to mobilize all health facilities and resources to meet the present emergency."

The telegram pointed out that many areas of the country are suffering from an alarming increase of polio cases, and that there is a "shocking absence of iron lungs, nurses and ambulances."

"The appropriation is urgently needed to provide adequate and free hospital and clinic facilities," the telegram said.

The funds are needed, the telegram continued, "to speed immediate manufacture and provision of necessary technical equipment to epidemic and remote areas, including supplies of iron lungs, hot pack machines and other vital equipment."

The government was urged to organize a broad educational program to spread existing knowledge for the prevention of the disease; to expand research personnel and laboratory facilities to discover the cause, cure and prevention of the disease, and to coordinate guidance to medical science.

It is not sufficient, the wire said, to leave the combatting of the disease "to charity foundations, regardless of the fine work they may be doing."

CP to Truman: Put U. S. Funds To Fight Polio

Negro Couple at Stuyvesant Live There as Tenant's Guests

By Robert Friedman

The fact that Jimcrow at Stuyvesant Town has been temporarily cracked was revealed yesterday in a new story, in the Town & Village News, newspaper of the Stuyvesant and Peter Cooper Village project. A front page story in the T & V News reported that a Negro couple was staying

as the guests of a white tenant in the Stuyvesant project, while the tenant was away for the summer. The story was based on a letter sent to the paper by the tenant, Jesse Kessler, an organizer for Local 65 of the Wholesale & Warehouse Workers.

The Negro couple consists of Hardin Hendrix, 27, a war vet and art student, now employed in industry, and his wife, Raphael, 23.

In a letter to the Tenants Committee to End Discrimination in Stuyvesant Town, Kessler, also a war veteran, declared:

"The campaign this committee has been conducting against discrimination in housing is akin to that which my organization, Local 65, has pursued for many years. My union, since its inception, has believed in and practiced the democratic principle that Negro and white can work and live side by side."

The Hendrixes left a rat-infested Harlem flat to accept Kessler's invitation. Other tenants told the Daily Worker last night that Mrs. Hendrix has expressed herself as being "very happy" at the attitude of her neighbors. Numerous white tenants have invited the Hendrixes to dinner, and have taken Mrs. Hendrix around the neighborhood to introduce her to the best shopping, etc.

Paul Ross, head of the New York City Council on Rents and Housing, has written to Kessler lauding his "courageous and forthright action."

NCASP to Hold Peace Rally

Rep. Jonh Kee, chairman of the House Foreign Relations Committee, was invited yesterday by Clark Foreman executive director, National Council of Arts, Sciences and References, to attend that organization's Emergency Peace Rally on Aug. 23 at City Center and Casino.

The NCASP's own Peace "hearing" against President Truman's "Arms for Europe" program, was called after the Foreign Relations Committee's failure to allow adequate time for testimony against the arms bill.

"Despite the demand of NCASP and others for even one additional day in which to prepare testimony, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee has seen fit to close the hearings in accordance with a time schedule he has been announcing to the press for several days," said Dr. Foreman.

"There is still time to halt the headlong race for world destruction so irresponsibly speeded by the sponsors of this bill, and to use the hundreds of millions of dollars of the appropriation for the constructive work of improving the schools, housing, health and living standards of our own people."

"There are still a few days, especially here in New York City, in which to wire and telephone your Congressman, urging him to vote against the arms appropriation when it comes to the floor of the House of Representatives next week."

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Sharkey to Push for Rent Increase Bill

A special City Council session to introduce a bill for a 15 percent maximum rent increase was indicated yesterday by Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey. He said the Council might convene after a conference

he will have next Monday with Charles G. Coster, chairman of the Temporary City Housing Commission.

The next regular Council session is set for Aug. 23. Sharkey said a public hearing would be held on the rent increase bill following the special session.

Sharkey claimed he and Mayor O'Dwyer were "not attempting to increase rent by 15 percent" and blamed the federal government for permitting increases up to 50 percent under the net operating in-

come formula.

He made no comment on the protests by the American Labor Party which called his amendment a "shabby pre-election trick" and charged it would lead to wholesale rent increases by 15 percent at least.

A deluge of tenant protests, making the same charges, has flooded Sharkey's office.

Distribution of 250,000 leaflets and petitions blasting the Sharkey-O'Dwyer "rent steal" will be undertaken this week, it was announced yesterday by the Bronx Council on Rent and Housing, representing 110,000 tenant families.

Coast Pact Talks Coming Up

Contracts between five West Coast unions and the Pacific Maritime Association are being opened for wage review on Sept. 30. The five unions are the longshoremen, Marine Cooks & Stewards, American Radiac Association, the Marine Engineers, and Marine Firemen.

The ILWU is preparing welfare and pension demands. Similar de-

mands are expected to be made by the MC and S and the MEBA.

The ILWU demands will be drawn up at a coastwise convention beginning Aug. 22 in San Francisco.

On Sept. 30 two AFL maritime contracts expire, those of the Sailors Union of the Pacific and the Masters, Mates and Pilots.

14 GREEK SEAMEN HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Fourteen Greek seamen were illegally detained without bail at Ellis Island yesterday, following their seizure Monday just as they were boarding the Poland-bound SS Batory. The men, according to the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions, to which most of them belong, wanted to go to Poland, where jobs are available for them, because they have been black-listed by the Greek shipowners and the monarcho-fascist Greek government.

Hercules Armaoutis, treasurer of the Federation, charged that the

Athens regime has turned over the blacklist to U. S. Immigration authorities, who are now using it against Greek seamen here. He pointed out that 10 of the men had been forced to overstay the 29-day stay in U. S. ports permitted alien seamen and were therefore doubly anxious to leave.

At the same time, he riddled the explanation advanced by Trent Doser, director of Immigration for the New York area, for the seamen's seizure.

The Federation leader pointed

out four of the men have not overstayed their 29-day maximum, and there can therefore be no question of the legality of their presence. He stressed, further, that hundreds of seamen, Greek and others, have been permitted to leave the U. S. to obtain jobs elsewhere without interference.

The 14, he said, had cleared their visas and all other legal formalities, and were stopped from sailing with the Batory only at the last moment in what he charged was "an open act of terror." The Federation will attempt to see and speak with the 14 seamen at Ellis Island today, he said, and will immediately seek writs for their release on bail.

Attention Seamen

All seamen are urged to join the veterans' picket line Friday noon at Foley Square. Mobilize in front of the NMU hall Friday at 11 a.m.

Hawaii Gov't 'Seizes' Docks

HONOLULU, Aug. 10. — The Territorial Government began taking over the Hawaiian docks today in a move to break the strike.

Two specific seizure orders were issued. One named Castle and Cooke terminals, which did 90 percent of the island's stevedoring business before the strike. The other named McCabe-Hamilton-Renny, which has been handling military cargo.

The equipment of the five other companies is expected to be taken over soon, probably tomorrow.

Recruiting campaign for strike-breakers was stepped up. The government claimed it had signed up 295 men, who all signed non-Communist affidavits.

Make yours a subscription to The Worker... NOW!

Marine Log

THE RECENTLY BUILT 30,000-ton S. S. Bulk-ocean, one of the largest tankers in the world, owned by the National Bulk Carriers Corp., an American shipowner, will be operated under the Liberian flag.

THE SUN OIL CO. is equipping its 19 tankers with motion picture equipment for crew entertainment. Film costs are financed jointly by the company and the Sun Marine Athletic Association fund, which is obtained from the sale of soft drinks on the ships. The film program features "safety films and educational shorts." Watch them educationals, men!

THE FIFTH work stoppage in four months of struggle between stevedore unions and shipowners completely tied up the port of Buenos Aires on Aug. 4, when all maritime unions downed tools for 24 hours.

THE NLRB refused to hold a bargaining election among engineers on Great Lakes ships, by dismissing the election petition filed by the Great Lakes Engineers Brotherhood, Inc., an independent union, on the basis that such workers "are supervisors" and not entitled to bargaining rights under the Taft-Hartley law.

Ship Crew Backs Negro Dockers

EXOCHORDA MEN TELL RYAN TO HALT RAID ON LOCAL 968

Voicing their solidarity with the membership of ILA Local 968 and blasting Joe Ryan, ILA president, for his Jimcrow policies against the local's Negro membership, the NMU crew of the American Export liners Exochorda have sent the following letter to Ryan:

Genoa, Italy,
July 16, 1949.

Dear Sir:

At a regular joint meeting of the National Maritime Union held at sea on June 28, 1949, the crew of this vessel unanimously voted to inform you of our feelings of solidarity with Local 968, which was picketing your office when we sailed. As you are probably aware, hundreds of seamen from our nearby headquarters on West 17 St. saw this picket line, read the picket signs and conversed with the longshoremen on the picket line.

We found out that Local 968, which was picketing your office, was comprised in the main of Negro members who were being squeezed off the docks. That because the unemployment situation in the docks has been increasing, you were solving that problem by

squeezing out the only Negro local in the New York City area. That it was the same old story of "last to be hired and first to be fired."

We were also informed that the committee representing the local had been trying to see you for two months as your Jimcrow policy of forcing these men off the docks was causing untold hardship and suffering for the men and their families. That Local 968 was one of the oldest locals in the ILA being some 31 years in existence.

But finally, in desperation because you would not even listen to their justified grievances, they took the only course open to them. They informed the public and New York trade unionists of their plight and asked for letters such as this one to be written to you.

Our own union was born and grew strong because of unity of all races. That has been the foundation, the cornerstone of our strength. These are tough days for organized labor, Mr. Ryan, and you certainly are not going to solve the problem of unemployment on these docks by using the old discredited system of setting up race against race. It will back-

fire, as the workers see the old trick of divide and rule and come to realize that an injury to one is an injury to all.

Therefore, after considerable discussion, the crew of this vessel unanimously voted to show our solidarity with Local 968 by sending you this letter, a copy to Mayor O'Dwyer to intercede with you for a fair deal for these oldtimers. A copy with the signatures of the crew is being sent to President Curran and a copy to Local 968. A voluntary collection was also unanimously voted to be taken up at payoff for Longshoremen of 968 and their families.

Chairman of Ship's Committee.

Advance on Kiangsi Capital

HONG KONG, Aug. 10 (UP)—Three Liberation armies today were reported to have pushed to within 12 miles of Kanchow, capital of Kiangsi province and gateway to Kwangtung and its capital, Canton.

Do you have the Daily Worker? If not, you should.

Charge Un-Americans Meddle in U E Election

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Three officials of a Pittsburgh local of the United Electrical Workers (CIO) today accused the House Committee on Un-American Activities of meddling in union affairs, and refused to be questioned on political beliefs.

They were Thomas J. Fitzpatrick, chief steward of UE Local 601 at Pittsburgh; Frank Panzino, his assistant, and Robert Whisner,

a factory subdivision steward. Fitzpatrick said the hearings were designed to influence the election next week of delegates to the UE convention.

Dockers' Wives Appeal to Council

The wives of Jimcrowed Negro longshoremen asked the members of New York's City Council yesterday to start immediate public hearings on the refusal of dock-hiring bosses to employ Negro workers.

The appeal was made by the newly organized Longshoremen's Aid Society, which represents the wives and children of the Negro members of Local 968 of the International Longshoremen's Association.

The letter was signed by Mrs. Hattie Brisbane, president, and Mrs. Lydia Bailey, secretary of the Aid Society.

60 More Polio Cases in City

The New York Health Department reported 60 new polio cases yesterday, as compared with 68 for the day before. Five new deaths, all in Brooklyn, were also reported, for a year's total of 47.

The year's total polio cases to date now stands at 771, with the 60 new cases and the dropping of 23 previously recorded, as non-polio.

VIRGIL—He'll Show Them



—By LEN KLEIS

Cure May Be Worse Than the Disease

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Aug. 10 (UP).—South Africa may cut spending of dollars from American movies by 50 percent, informed sources said today.

These sources said the American industry, rather than lose half its present market, might continue to send the normal quota of films and invest 50 percent of the take in South African enterprises.

The plan has the approval of the government, the sources said.

Thompson's Testimony at Trial of '12'

(The indictment of the 12 national Communist leaders charges that the convention of the Communist Political Convention, July 26, 1945 was a "conspiracy" for the purpose of bringing about dissolution of the CPA and for the purpose of "organizing" as a Communist Party of the United States of America a society, group and assembly of persons dedicated to the Marxist-Leninist principles of the overthrow of the United States government by force and violence. The following is the verbatim text of testimony of Robert Thompson, New York state chairman of the Communist Party and one of the indicted leaders, on the true meaning and significance of that historic convention, refusing the police-inspired charge of "conspiracy" and "force and violence."

Defense attorney Richard Gladstein asked Thompson to state what he reported to the convention, speaking as a member of the nominating committee. Thompson replied:

I said that this special convention July, 1945 reconstituting our party marked the culmination of a prolonged and a sharp struggle in the ranks of the Communists here in the United States over major questions of policy.

I said that this struggle had begun almost with the involvement of the United States in the war and had run right through up to this 1945 special convention of our Party in July, which had the task of resolving decisively that struggle.

I said that this struggle in Communist ranks in the United States had developed around the central issue of an estimate of the policies and objectives of big business in this country during the war, and of the role it would play after the war.

FOSTER'S POSITION

I said that during the whole of this period that William Z. Foster had stood for a Marxist-Leninist position and had led the fight for that position in our party and later in the CPA, and that Browder during this period had led the fight for a revisionist and opportunist position on this question. On the basis of these two sharply divergent positions on this central question, had flowed two conflicting lines of policy on every major question confronting the Communists and the working class in the United States.

I said that Foster had from the outset of the United States involvement in the war worked to unfold our party's policies in the direction of promoting the initiative and the leading role of organized labor in the war effort; that he had throughout this period repeatedly and consistently warned that American big business, with the start of its involvement in the

war, had not by any means abandoned its imperialist objectives, and was not primarily interested in the destruction of fascism in the world but was primarily interested in the weakening of its imperialist rivals.

I pointed out that Foster had correctly projected a major post-war offensive on the part of big business in this country to try to extend its control and domination far and wide throughout the world.

Foster projected the viewpoint that big business in this country could not be trusted with a free hand in any phase of the war policies of the country, and that organized labor had to take the lead in fighting for correct war policies on such issues at the opening of the second front, the overcoming of resistance and sabotage, of the full enrollment of war production of big business elements; the strengthening of the general war-time program of the Roosevelt administration, and of combatting the anti-Roosevelt and the pro-negotiated peace forces in the country who were very strong in this period in the ranks of big business.

Browder, during this same period, began to develop a line, a political line in sharp opposition to this Marxist-Leninist position.

In presenting at the convention the role of Browder in this internal struggle with in the Communist ranks in this country, I said that Browder began during this period to present a line of policy in sharp contrast to the policies for which Foster stood. He began pressing for a line of policy which tended in the direction of virtual unconditional support of the policies of big business on the political, economic and other fields.

I said that whereas Foster projected policies aimed at promoting the initiative and leading role of organized labor, Browder projected policies which tended to eliminate

the initiative and the leading role of organized labor; that whereas Foster undertook to equip our party and the working class with an understanding of the real policies and objectives of monopoly capital and to rouse an awareness of the reactionary character of these policies and objectives, Browder undertook to build up illusions in our party and in the ranks of the labor movement regarding the objectives and policies of big business in this country.

I said that, whereas Foster's policies called for the building of our party, the Communist Party, and the all-around strengthening of the position of the labor movement and its allies, Browder's position called for and tended in the direction of minimizing the role of

and the necessity of the Communist Party, and in general tended to undermine completely the position and fighting capacity of the working class of this country and its allies.

REACHED CLIMAX

I said that this sharpening struggle in Communist ranks over policy questions in this country had reached a climactic point on two occasions during this period. I cited as the first of these occasions the period just following the Teheran conference in the fall of 1943, and said that on the basis of this conference, which created widespread illusions among a variety of political forces in the country, that Browder had undertaken to carry through a decisive initiative in the ranks of our party at that time against the Marxist-Leninist policies for which Foster stood, and that as a part of this initiative he had undertaken to dissolve the Communist Party and to form the Communist Political Association, and had been successful in this period with a majority support among the membership of our party and its leadership to carry

through this dissolution.

I said that Foster throughout this period had continued his vigorous and consistent fight in the ranks of our party against this initiative of Browder, including the dissolution of the Communist Party and the formation of the Communist Political Association.

I told the convention that these policies of Browder had done a great deal of harm to the Communist movement in this country, and the left wing, the labor movement generally, but that they had not had their full disastrous consequences because of two major factors that were operating during this period.

OPPOSITION TO BROWDER

The first of these factors that I cited was the existence throughout this whole period of a great deal of resistance among the membership of our organization and its leadership to the full unfolding of the policies of Browder; and I cited as examples of this the fact that even when Browder's policies were becoming most dominant in the Communist ranks, that is, in

(Continued on Page 8)

A MESSAGE TO BRANCH, SECTION and REGION EXECUTIVES

The Labor Day Edition of The Worker this year will be devoted, simultaneously, to the celebration of Labor Day AND the 30th Anniversary of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

Among the many articles to be featured in this issue, will be:

- The Native Roots of the C. P.
- Portraits of Party leaders.
- Ruthenberg and Foster.
- The C. P. and Socialism.
- 30 years of struggle for Negro liberation.
- Interviews with Mother Bloor, Pat Cuh, Sam Hammersmark, etc.
- YCL traditions and the struggle for the youth today.
- Greetings from organizations, the country-wide.

Your club can help make this edition worthy of the occasion to which it is devoted. Overflow the edition with greetings to the Party; order extra copies for sale to your family, friends and shopmates.

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The Worker

LABOR DAY 1949

SEPTEMBER 4th

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

How About a Probe Of the China Loot?

I WOULD NOT RECOMMEND a study of Annex 185 of the State Department's White Paper on China to any American who's trying hard to keep cool these days. For this particular annex contains some facts, hidden away in small type, that are enough to make your blood boil.

Annex 185, I should explain, deals with "United States Government Economic, Financial and Military Aid Authorized for China since 1937." In other words, it is the dollar and cents side of the criminal fiasco in China.

If you want to know why American kids can't have enough schools, Annex 185 will tell you. If you would like to know why it's been so hard to get federal medical insurance, or expanded social security, or continued GI benefits, or some decent housing for our newweds—here's the story in Annex 185. And I am only giving a rough summary. It would take pages of analysis for a thorough picture.

ACCORDING to the State Department, the grand total of American aid of all kinds to China, as far as outright gifts are concerned since 1937, comes to \$2,422 million. The loans amount to another billion in all. I have seen much higher figures, as given by the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, but let's accept Mr. Acheson's bookkeeping.

Interestingly enough, the amount of grants and loans in the four years since the end of the war is far larger than the aid given to China in the previous eight years of her ordeal under the heel of Imperial Japan.

The total economic aid to China in the eight long years that she suffered under Japan is listed as \$670 million, all in the form of loans, and most of that is currency stabilization loans. The military lend-lease from 1941 to 1945 comes to \$845,700,000, most of it as a grant.

But notice this: after V-J Day, the Chiang dictatorship received outright grants of military aid amounting to \$791,000,000, plus credits of \$201,000,000 more, which means that the United States gave Chiang Kai-shek almost as much in direct military aid for the purpose of fighting the Chinese Communists as was given to Chiang in the war against Japan!

In addition to which, \$799,000,000 was granted as economic aid, in the period from 1945 to 1949, plus another \$210 million in the form of loans.

Since most of the economic aid was actually a device for buying surplus military goods (worth almost a billion), it is possible to say that almost three times as much money was allocated for the civil war as for the entire war against Japan! The total of post V-J aid (in grants and loans) comes to just about two billion dollars, and that enabled Chiang to realize goods, mostly military, to a value of almost three billion.

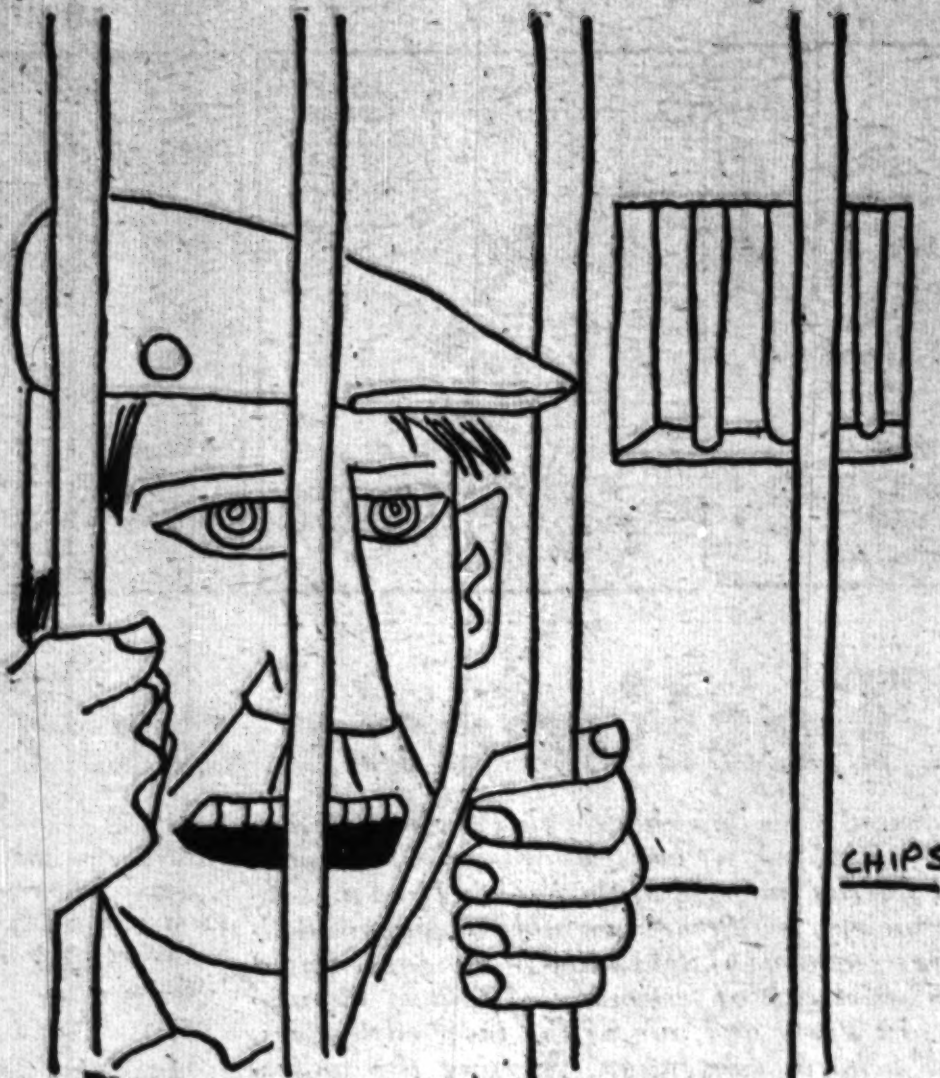
EVERY conceivable American agency was used for shoveling out this dough, and the munitions, planes, tanks, and ships which it bought, to Chiang Kai-shek. There was lend-lease; sales of surplus goods; ECA aid; special acts of Congress; Maritime Commission sales; UNRRA and a special Chinese agency known as BOTRA, and something called SACO, or the Sino-American Cooperative Organization!

It was a fantastic joy-ride with American taxpayers' money, bringing profits to American manufacturers of war goods, and death to innocent Chinese. . . .

WHEN you start breaking down the appropriations, and what they went for, you get some startling results. For example, of some \$845 million of pre-V-J Day military aid, no less than \$271 million (at least a third) goes for "services and expenses." After the war, this figure is even higher. Out of \$781,040,922 of lend-lease supplies, no less than \$335,817,910 is listed as "services and expenses."

Somebody was obviously coining a fortune, on both sides of the ocean, from this fantastic orgy of dealing in death. These days, when the lid is being lifted ever-so-slightly on the war contracts, it might be a good idea for a Congressional committee to investigate just who got what out of the roller-coaster of civil war in China.

The White Paper just smells of the grafters and the dying.



"Democracy is everybody's job, but don't let them catch you at it."

Letters from Readers

Medina Bias Recalls Story of Villemain

Editor, Daily Worker:

Observing Judge Medina's obvious admiration for stool-pigeons, recalls to my mind the famous appropriate story about Villemain, secretary of the French Academy during the regime of Napoleon III.

One day Villemain was talking in a public library against Napoleon: Leverrier, who was an astronomer, and an ardent imperialist, happened to overhear some of Villemain's remarks and demanded:

"Sir, how dare you speak in this manner of the emperor in a public building?"

Villemain thereupon demand-

ed who his interrogator was, and Leverrier identified himself.

"Oh yes," said Villemain, "Leverrier—astronomer, I believe. In his day I was intimately acquainted with Laplace—there was an astronomer, too—and a gentleman."

"Sir," said Leverrier, "I despise your wit and if you continue speaking thus, I warn you I warn you I shall report your words to the authorities."

"Well," said Villemain, shrugging his shoulders, "everyone has his own way of making a living."

Need I add: and what a living Mr. Leverrier would be making today in a Medina courtroom or an Un-American Committee "inquiry" room! L. K.

Press Roundup

THE SUN's David Lawrence says: "And now the United States faces in the Far East a rise of Russian influence, a threat to the future life of Japan—our new ally—and a possible series of successful maneuvers on the part of the Soviet Union in south-east Asia as well as in India. It's a pretty big part of the world to treat as casually as was done in the White Paper."

THE COMPASS' I. F. Stone suggests that "Perhaps one reason for the suppression of the Wedemeyer report for almost two years is that it would have prematurely disclosed the full intent of the Truman Doctrine. . . . It is said that at the last moment the White House decided it would be more discreet to disclose in installments the new idea of making Uncle Sam the political policeman and Santa Claus of a world anti-Soviet alliance."

THE POST's Sylvia Porter says: "Without entering any political arguments, I can honestly say that we gave the super deluxe snub treatment to Russia's postwar gestures and requests for financial aid—even while we welcomed other multi-billion borrowers with open arms."

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's answer to Shelley, Harry B. Schlacht, sings of Herbert Hoover's 75th birthday. Some of the classier lines read: "Every liberty-loving American will place a wreath of affection at the feet of this great statesman, patriot and gentleman." Can't we just give an apple?

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM blames "the deterioration of Nationalist China" on Marshall and Truman.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE says: "What needs to be remembered that complete justice rests neither with landlord nor tenant." Which, translated means, let's soak the tenants.

THE NEWS offers a "Happy birthday, dear Herbert" to the "great ex-President."

THE MIRROR says the China White Paper is an "alibi for failure."

THE TIMES complains that Trygve Lie's report on the UN is "somewhat detached and academic," as where "he puts Soviet Russia and the Western Nations on the same level and . . . seems to apportion equal blame to both sides."

French Gov't Aids Blacklist

By Telepress

PRAGUE.

Eight Greek merchant seamen told a press conference here of their arrest, beating and torture in France by policemen seeking "information" for Interior Minister Jules Moch. The seamen, members of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions, arrived in Prague as political refugees from a wave of persecution directed against the Greek seamen in all West European countries and America by agents of the fascist Athens government.

A blacklist of 5,000 Greek seamen, handed by Monarcho-fascist authorities to the American authorities six months ago, is being used by the police and intelligence services of Britain and the U. S. to victimize the marked men.

It was clear from the evidence given at the press conference that the men were arrested in France on direct orders of the United States, with the aim of transporting them to Athens to face death or imprisonment.

THE EIGHT ARRIVALS in Prague are part of a group of 19 from various ships who were arrested in France last month, and jailed, beaten and tortured for three weeks. Michael Skiftos, a seaman for 20 years, told reporters that he left the Greek ship "Mount Athos" in Marseilles on June 10, found himself blacklisted from all other jobs, and therefore applied to the Czechoslovak Consulate for a visa. When he went to the French authorities for his exit visa, however, they confiscated his passport and money, and arrested him.

Skiftos was tortured by means of an iron ring locked about his chest and screwed tighter and tighter. They then placed him aboard the Greek ship "Corinthia" in Marseilles, where he was seized by Greek secret police, and beaten

George Morris' column, "World of Labor," will be resumed when he returns from vacation.

and tortured again. They forced from him names of members of his family in Greece, then took him ashore again and turned him over once more to the French security police.

George Rumanos was so tortured by the French police that he had to be hospitalized. The seamen told how their colleague, Panoyiotis Kaulalis, after such beatings and torture, was threatened at gunpoint by a French policeman and told to jump from a window. Koufalis, who resisted, is still in a French jail.

FIVE OF THE SEAMEN were arrested at the Paris airport when they were about to board the plane for Prague, despite the fact that they purchased tickets and possessed passports and visas.

Unable to find any concrete charges, the French government falsely charged the seamen with "collaboration with the intelligence service of foreign power."

The Greek seamen were finally released on July 11 only after a storm of protest throughout France, and after a parliamentary committee interviewed Interior Minister Moch.

Japanese Democrats Advance

TOKYO

Nine million Japanese are affiliated to the League for the Defense of Democracy, a new labor-backed political alliance that was inaugurated here July 2. The league is composed of 95 different organizations including labor unions, the Communist and Labor-Farmer parties, and industrial, youth, student, cultural and women's groups.

The league seeks to unite all opponents of the reactionary, anti-labor trend led by the government, which now proposes to expel elected leftwing members from the parliament, and increasingly defended by U. S. occupation authorities, which used their power to break two major strikes in June.

The League has announced a seven-point program: To defend democratic rights; to stabilize and raise the living standards of the people; to develop industry for peace production and education for democracy; to obtain an early peace treaty for Japan; to fight against fascism and for peace; to unite all pro-democratic forces for these aims; and to cooperate with democratic movements elsewhere in the world.

Nurseries in China Plants

PEIPING (ALN).—With the establishment of day nurseries in the state-owned factories of Taiyan, North China industrial center, there has been a 15 percent increase in the number of women workers employed.

COMING: If Justice Murphy Took the Stand . . . By Gilbert Green . . . In the weekend Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates—Editor
Milton Howard—Associate Editor
Alan Max—Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall—Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts—General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, August 11, 1949

The Two-Timing Mayor

MAYOR O'DWYER has just made two moves which give proof—if any more were needed—that he doesn't deserve the highest office of this city. We refer to his support of Councilman Sharkey's 15 percent rent increase bill, and his appointment of still another commission to investigate police brutality against the Negro people of the Bedford-Stuyvesant area. Both types of action just don't meet the needs of New Yorkers, and that's putting it mildly.

In the case of rents, no tenant is going to be happy to learn that Mr. O'Dwyer thinks a 15 percent increase ought to be enough right now. Most tenants think rents should stay where they are. O'Dwyer's support for the Sharkey bill is just so much dust in people's eyes, for the city needs authorization from the State Legislature for such legislation. What O'Dwyer should have done, as the ALP has pointed out, was to call for a special session of the Legislature where a fight should be made for emergency rent controls.

As for investigations of police brutality in Bedford-Stuyvesant, we have had enough of them. What is needed now is ACTION against police brutality. Another commission is not going to reveal anything new. And if it is a serious commission, it will only prove that brutality against Negro citizens has become the rule in Bedford-Stuyvesant, with the police officers invariably being exonerated.

The killer of Herman Newton last May 30 still hasn't been brought to justice. That's what Bedford-Stuyvesant needs—some swift justice against a brutalized police, not another pious commission.

Missouri Gang Cashes in . . .

IT LOOKS LIKE the Missouri gang is cashing in with as much gusto as the late President Warren Harding's notorious Ohio Gang.

The latest to be exposed is Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, President Truman's military aide. Vaughan, it appears from evidence thus far revealed, used his position to obtain scarce building materials for the construction of a race track in California.

Housing Expediter Tighe Woods bowed to this demand from Vaughan at a time when millions of veterans were—and still are—in dire need of homes for themselves and their families.

These revelations reach right into Truman's official family, and it will be hard for the President to evade responsibility. He and Vaughan are old friends. They come from the same Missouri political machine. For a time, Vaughan was even secretary to Truman when the latter was a Senator.

The secretary's job was political patronage. The race track deal is a scandal. A housecleaning is overdue. Tighe Woods and Maj. Gen. Vaughan should be the first to go.

...And So Does the Albany Gang

THE CIO United Electrical Workers has performed a service to the people of New York State in focussing attention on the scandalous treatment of unemployed workers. The UE staged mass picket lines before Employment Service offices in New York and a number of upstate cities, protesting unnecessary delays, often amounting to eight and nine weeks, in the receipt of insurance checks.

Instead of taking action on this question, the state administration, with the acquiescence of Democratic leaders, has launched "investigations" and other harassments of jobless workers.

The first need is to take care of the unemployed, whose numbers are at a critical stage.

There is no logical reason for these delays. Funds have been appropriated to hire additional clerks to process the claims.

What's more, there are plenty of workers qualified to do the job.

But these workers have not been hired. Instead, the posts have been filled by political hacks, whose only qualification is that they have been recommended by Republican bosses.

Every union has a stake in correcting this situation to protect the interest of its members. They should send protests to Gov. Dewey, to the Federal Security Administration in Washington, and to Mayor O'Dwyer.



Post-Victory Tasks of Chinese Trade Unions

PEIPING

By New China News Agency

MORE than 10 million workers in China are to be organized in about a year's time for the building up of the independent, democratic, prosperous new China, states Li Li-san, vice-president of the All-China Federation of Labor, in his inaugural address to the conference convened by the Federation and held here. "This means the organization of handicrafts workers, shop employees and professionals as well as the 3,000,000 industrial workers," Li Li-san explains.

The proportion of organized workers to the total working masses in the country is still very small, he says. In Manchuria, where the workers' movement developed comparatively swiftly and early, less than 50 percent of the more than 1,100,000 industrial workers are organized. One of the main questions on the agenda of the conference, says Li Li-san, was the question of trade union organizations. This will also entail the solution of other problems facing the workers' movement.

Other questions to be discussed by the conference include democratization of the administration in state-owned factories, labor insurance and welfare work, labor-capital relations in privately-owned enterprises and wages. These problems in the tasks of rehabilitation and developing production and the advance in trade union work must be solved, points out Li Li-san. The trade unions and the administrations in state-owned enterprises must work together to solve these problems before production work can be done well.

WORKERS IN CHINA have, during the past year, basically fulfilled the tasks set forth by the Sixth All-China Labor Congress, states Li Li-san. In the arsenals, on the railways and in other industries, workers have put forth splendid efforts in production to support the front. Many have been elected model workers and labor heroes in the production emulation drives. Their efforts have supplied the People's fighters with weapons, adequate clothes and food and repair of railways wherever the People's Liberation Army has advanced. Workers in the Kuomintang-controlled areas also responded to the call of the Sixth Congress, protected factories and machinery from Kuomintang damage and immediately restored production and normal life in cities liberated by the People's Army. The workers in Mukden, Peiping, Tientsin, Wuhan, Nanking and especially in Shanghai have gloriously fulfilled their tasks, Li Li-san declares.

He points out that the victory of the liberation war has brought with it new difficulties caused by a heritage bequeathed by 22 years of Kuomintang rule and the launching of civil war, destruction of industrial and agricultural construction, disruption of communications and blockade of ports by the Kuomintang acting with the direction and the backing of American imperialism. During the transformation into a really independent new democratic economy which does not rely on imperialism, certain industries relying on the raw materials and fuel of imperialism will

be temporarily affected, while certain industrial and commercial enterprises catering for the enjoyment of landlords, bureaucrats and warlords will have to change their trade. Difficulties will be encountered in the conversion of military industries to peace-time industries.

These difficulties are temporary and are difficulties of the advance, states Li Li-san, and they themselves bring the strength to overcome them. The Chinese people are now travelling on the road of economic construction. Large-scale reconstruction work has already begun in certain places. There are sufficient resources to realize a gigantic construction plan through self-reliance, and industrial construction will grow by leaps and bounds after the final elimination of Kuomintang reactionary forces.

LI LI-SAN says that not only will certain practical problems such as changes in trade and unemployment be solved, but it can be said with certainty that after three or five years the grave unemployment phenomena brought about by over 100 years of imperialist aggression and the feudalistic and compradore system will be gradually eliminated.

The schemes of imperialism to enhance the economic difficulties of the Chinese people will fail just as they have failed in the past. Li Li-san cites the example of the working class in the Soviet Union which smashed the imperialist blockade to build a socialist state. He calls on Chinese workers to learn from the Soviet working class and conquer these difficulties just as they have under the leadership of Mao Tze-tung conquered even greater difficulties to defeat imperialism and the Kuomintang reactionary forces.

THE DAILY WORKER, organ of the All-China Federation of Labor, which issued its first edition on July 15 points out in its editorial it would be the compass and organizer of the Chinese workers and the tocsin for summoning the working class to struggle against the remnant forces of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic capitalism. In the building of the new China, the Daily Worker would voice the opinions of the workers and help them to surmount their difficulties.

Chile Miners Win Round

By Allied Labor News

SANTIAGO DE CHILE

Copper workers employed at the El Teniente mine here won their fight to prevent the firing of 1,000 workers on grounds of economy. Their militant stand compelled management to institute a five-day week in place of the previous six-day stretch.

Recession in India

NEW DELHI

Thousands of textile workers faced unemployment here as the industry was hit by a drop in orders. While mill owners blamed the government's policies, stocks piled up in warehouses and the workers waited for dismissal notices.

Thompson's Testimony at Trial of '12'

(Continued from Page 5)
the early part of 1944, that his initiative to dissolve the Communist Party and form the CPA had not at all met with a unanimous approval in the leadership of our party, that, on the contrary in March of 1944 when the question came up in the board of the Communist Party to recommend the dissolution of the Communist Party and formation of the CPA, that in addition to the opposition of Foster, there had been a number of others of the leaders of the party at that time that opposed this move, including Dennis, who had voted against it, including Gil Green, who had voted against it,

and I think one other member of the board of the Party at that time, and that through this period there was continuous skepticism and resistance to the full unfolding of these policies right through to the period of the beginning of 1945 when Browder's policies began to be challenged in a serious and fundamental manner in the then Communist Political Association.

I said that the second factor that was involved here was the shortness of the time period involved, the fact that Browder's policies were fully dominant in the leadership of the Party and of the CPA for a period considerably less

than a year, running from March or thereabouts in 1944 through to the beginning, January, February, March, of 1945, and that because of these two factors, despite the policies of Browder and the influence of Browder, that we must estimate that the Communist Political Association had played throughout the whole of its existence a generally progressive role in relation to the war effort and the labor movement.

I said that the second climactic point in this internal struggle in Communist ranks in this country had begun to come to a head in the early part of, very beginning of 1945; that this was the period when the war was already beginning to draw to a close, when the reactionary objectives of big business in this country were becoming more fully apparent, and where it was becoming obvious that the decisive struggles of American big business in this country were orienting very definitely on a policy of scrapping Roosevelt's policy of Soviet-American collaboration and big three unity, were preparing to launch out in a drive to extend American financial control, American imperialist control far and wide throughout the world, and that as a part of this, they were also orienting on the developing of a post-war offensive to destroy the gains made by labor and the Negro people, working people generally, under the Roosevelt administration during and before the war.

I said that during this period this sharpening political situation in the country, changing political situation of the country, that began to take clear shape at this period, began to expose the bankruptcy of Browder's policies.

I said that at a time when already big sections of the organized labor movement were beginning to orient on and prepare for the big wage and strike struggles that took place in 1936—

Browder was continuing to talk about the continuation of a no-strike pledge into the post-war period; that while he was

talking about the inevitability of complete harmony in international relations, already at this time the moves that big business was beginning to orient on, in relation to the United Nations conference in San Francisco, of bringing Argentina in and playing around with the idea of bringing Franco into the United Nations, were becoming obvious, and that this was in sharp discrepancy with his whole fundamental outlook.

FREQUENT OPPOSITION

And I said that during this period the opposition to Browder in the national board of the CPA began to be very frequent and very formidable on specific issue after specific issue, and that some of the older heads in the leadership of the CPA during this period, that is, on the national board of the CPA, that is, in addition to Foster, Dennis and Davis, and Green, began to raise, not just the question of correcting this or that aspect of the policies of Browder, but the need for a basic re-evaluation of the Communist policy in this country and a reshaping basically of that policy, and that these proposals were raised during the period January through March of 1945.

Then I said that this struggle that was taking place in Communist ranks in this country, and

particularly the policies that Browder had projected, which hinged on his estimates of the role of American big business during the war and in the postwar period, were not at all a matter of importance only to the Communists and working class in this country, that because they dealt with one of the major questions in the whole international picture, that is, the role that America—American big business would play, that they were of concern to the whole international Communist movement and to the working class of all other countries. And that Browder's policies had succeeded in disorienting the parties of a number of countries, particularly in Latin-America, and had influenced the outlook and thinking of Communists in numerous other countries.

And I cited here the fact that in the French party, and in the French party Press, there had been articles published pro and con on Browder's policies, and that the French party leadership in the spring of 1945 undertook to decisively resolve the existing confusion in the ranks of the French Communist Party with regard to the nature of Browder's policies, and that in this connection the outstanding leader of the French party, Jacques Duclos, had written a basic theoretical article.

Our Neglected Health Services

By Federated Press

THE AVERAGE PERSON today lives a great deal longer than he did 50 years ago. Fewer mothers die in childbirth, fewer children die in their first year. The scourges of smallpox and diphtheria have been almost eliminated. The threat of typhoid fever has practically disappeared.

The credit for most of this saving of life and health belongs to our public health departments. They are the ones who organized mothers' clinics and well baby clinics. They conquered smallpox and diphtheria by immunization, and wiped out typhoid fever and similar diseases by sanitation of our water supplies and pasteurization of the milk we drink.

Now our health departments are taking on new and bigger jobs—the control of cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental illness and other chronic diseases. They are beginning to take responsibility not only for the prevention of illness but also for medical care—the most important health problem facing the American people.

Public health workers have fought through to victory over diseases in spite of grave handicaps. In many instances they have had to cope with the resistance and antagonism of local medical societies.

IN SOME AREAS there was, and still is, indifference on the part of the people and their legislators to the need for effective public health departments. Perhaps most important of all, there are many communities in this country which cannot afford a good health department.

Congress is now considering several bills which would extend federal aid to the states. The bills aim to give every person living in the United States the protection afforded by an effective health department.

How badly these bills are needed is shown by the fact that almost half of the counties in the U. S. have no full-time local health service. The counties without such service have a population about 40,000,000 people.

FEDERAL AID for local health departments would make it possible for them to save an estimated 200,000 lives each year. It would

'Protestant' Editor to Speak on Hungary

Kenneth Leslie, editor of the Protestant Magazine, who has just returned from a tour of Hungary, where he was the guest of the Hungarian Reformed Church, will report on his observations of religious freedom in Hungary, in a forum to be held Sunday evening at the Penthouse at 13 Astor Place. The topic of the lecture is "The Church and World Politics."

Press Roundup, a summary of editorial comment in the metropolitan press, appears each day in the Daily Worker.

not only provide health departments for counties which don't have them now, but would also strengthen those health departments, serving 96 million of our population, which are not adequately staffed.

Incredible as it may seem, there are only 7,000,000 people in the entire country who have the protection of health department staffs which meet minimum standards.

Many organizations have endorsed federal aid for local health departments. These include the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, the National Grange, the National Council of Negro Women, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and many others.

But the campaign for federal aid for local health services needs a liberal dose of Vitamins AFL and CIO. Aggressive support of this legislation by local, state and national trade union organizations would be a big help in getting it passed.

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Thompson Tells Jury About Foster's Role

(Continued from Page 2)
from the judge and a sly warning he might hold Thompson for contempt.

"I think you have seen a number of witnesses in this trial being warned by me," the judge said. "Then later I had to take firmer action."

Once during the examination the judge halted defense attorney Richard Gladstein's attempt to explain why he had asked a series of questions about Marxism.

The lawyer had protested he was not being permitted to ask the witness what Marxism-Lenin-

ism was, while prosecution informer Louis F. Budenz was permitted to elaborate to his heart's content on his police-precinct version of the world philosophy of Socialism.

"I'll hear no argument," the judge snapped.

"I am not arguing," the lawyer said.

"You are arguing and you are again contemptuous," Medina said.

DOCUMENT ON EDUCATION

The judge relented, however, and permitted Thompson to testify on the question of Marxism-Leninism after Thompson had identified a special document issued by the New York State Party organization under his name on education. He told the court that following issuance of the document, he made a report in May, 1948, to the Party's national board on the development of educational activities in the New York State organization.

He told the jury that he reported that the Party members at that time were in dire need of Marxist education and extended study. He said he emphasized two tasks: the understanding of the laws of social development and the utilization of this understanding to consciously facilitate speed and give direction to social development.

Marxism-Leninism, Thompson testified, sets itself up to change conditions: the world, brought about by capitalist exploitation and the new drives for war. This science, he explained, is "profoundly revolutionary" but not an "academic science."

MAJOR PROBLEMS

Marxism, he told the jury, points out that the major problem today is one of preventing the outbreak of a third world war, the advance of fascism, and the increase of capitalist exploitation. It is a science, he said, under which the "most successful forms of transition to socialism," "the building of socialism" and "the transition from socialism to communism" are developed.

This final development, he pointed out, is taking place throughout the Soviet Union.

He told how the teachings of Marxism, a science founded more than 100 years ago, had been constantly modified and further developed by new experience and new knowledge. Even after the death of V. I. Lenin, founder of the Soviet State, the science of Marxism continued to develop to new heights, Thompson told the jury. He cited the tremendous contributions of Joseph Stalin in the struggle for a better world and against war and fascism.

Contrary to the claims of prosecutor McGohy, who said the campaigning of Communists for immediate needs of the people such as wage increases, Negro rights, better housing, etc., was "mere window dressing," Thompson asserted that the Party taught there was an "integral connection between the immediate and ultimate aims" of the Marxists.

BARS FOSTER BOOK

Attorney Gladstein sought to introduce as documentary evidence of current American contributions to Marxism William Z. Foster's latest book, "The Twilight of World Capitalism."

"It's a book by Foster with a 1949 date on it," the judge snarled. "And it is just like that other document by Foster that I rejected. It is not going in. It is a peculiar way to have a defendant write a book and offer it as evidence."

The entire afternoon session was taken up with Thompson's testimony concerning an hour and three-quarter address he delivered in 1947 at the party builders' conference. A top FBI informer, Balmer Hidalgo testified he had attended. Hidalgo told the jury that all he could remember of the meeting is that Thompson

Urges Winston Get Cardiogram Data

Harry Sacher, attorney for Henry Winston, imprisoned Communist leader on trial at Foley Square, yesterday sent appeals to Warden E. E. Thompson, of the Federal House of Detention, and Attorney General Tom Clark, urging them to make available the record of Winston's heart examination at the Marine Hospital.

"Mr. Winston and his family," said Sacher's letter, "are profoundly disturbed that no disclosure has been made of the findings of the two electro-cardiograms."

had, during his long speech, "divided the world into two camps."

PEOPLE FOR PEACE

Hidalgo said Thompson characterized the United States as being the war camp, and Hungary, Yugoslavia and all the countries led by the USSR as being the peace camp. Thompson lashed out at the stoolpigeon's testimony, stating that he had discussed the question of "two camps," but said he considered the majority of the American people belonged to the world peace camp along with the majority of the people in all capitalist and colonial countries. These, he said, are united naturally with the peoples of the Soviet Union and the new democracies in Europe.

Thompson presented to the jury a lengthy and detailed summary of the address he made to the 1947 Party meeting. He explained how the big monopoly capitalists in America, seeking a new postwar outlet for the products of their industries, were trying to "kick up" a war scare. It is these monopoly capitalists in the United States and in Europe who are creating a real danger to the world today, he said.

SEES PLANS DOOMED

But this economic merry-go-round of capitalism, with its new war scares, is "doomed to failure and would not succeed," he explained. It would only lead to "more devastating breakdowns of the economy in the United States," he added.

Judge Medina attempted on several occasions to belittle the devastating testimony of the New York Party leader. At one point he swung his judicial chair around, leaned toward the window stand, and said sarcastically:

"I thought you were there (at that meeting) to arouse enthusiasm of that big crowd of a thousand people."

"No," Thompson replied. "I spoke on the policy of the party on war."

UNJUST WARS

He went on explaining the Marxist conception of just and unjust wars; pointing out that the United States had fomented many unjust wars over the years—the war with Spain in 1898, the invasion of Mexico in 1846, intervention in China, and the civil war now fomented by the Truman policy in Greece.

He said he told the meeting that the policies of the American monopolists were meeting resistance of the people all over the world. The forces of peace, he stated, are predominantly the most powerful in the world. They, he said, are the common people who do not want imperialist war.

Thompson told the jury that one of the most "vicious aspects" in the development of the propaganda for a third world war was the indoctrination of the youth of the country with the slogan: "My country, right or wrong."

"I said I hated that slogan more than anything else," Thompson

testified. "I hated it because I had to kill too many fine young Germans, Japanese and Italians of that slogan. I said I hoped my children and my children's children would never be guided by this slogan."

Thompson was speaking with deep feeling. He said he proposed, in place of the foregoing slogan, the adoption by young Americans of the words of Carl Schurz: "My country, may she always be right, but when she is wrong, let me fight to set it right."

Thompson dealt at some length with the contradictions inherent in modern capitalism which breed

new imperialist wars. He said that Marxism-Leninism teaches that there are "no wars in general," but only "concrete wars."

"Marxism-Leninism teaches us to distinguish between just and unjust wars," he testified, "but Marxists must not claim a monopoly on this. Many non-Marxists have distinguished between just and unjust wars."

He cited as an example President Abraham Lincoln, who made a sharp distinction between wars in the interest of the people and those that violate the interests of the people.

"Millions of people gain strength by the conviction that the last world war was a profoundly just war," Thompson stated. He lashed out in his testimony at those who heap slander on the Soviet Union because of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact which the USSR was forced to negotiate to counter the imperialist Munich policy of former British prime minister Chamberlain and his anti-Soviet colleagues on the continent.

He testified that Soviet diplomacy throughout strengthened the anti-fascist camp and led to strengthening of the Soviet forces which played the decisive role in winning the war.

Many an American boy would not be alive today, Thompson told the jury, had it not been for the great victories of the Red Army of the first Socialist state during the late World War.

Dennis

(Continued from Page 2)
our workingclass vanguard party of Socialism.

On this occasion of your birthday, we call upon the entire party to redouble our energy in the crucial task of reaching and mobilizing the masses to compel the release of Winston, Hall and Green, to quash the fascist-like indictment of the national committee of our party, to strengthen our ties with the masses, and to mark the 30th anniversary of our party by an ever greater fulfillment of our vanguard role in the great battles ahead against the rapidly developing economic crisis and intensified drive to war and fascism.

"Together with hundreds of thousands of American fighters for peace, freedom, security and Socialism, we wish you the best of health and many happy returns."

National Committee: William Z. Foster, Benjamin J. Davis, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, John G. G. Green, Gus Hall, Irving Potash, Jack Stachel, Robert Thompson, John Williamson, Henry Winston, Carl Winter.

Vets

(Continued from Page 2)

the DSC, the second highest military honor, for valor and leadership beyond the call of duty during the invasion of New Guinea in 1942.

The veterans include: George Blake, technical sergt., 33rd Division, 130th Inf., New Guinea, Morotai, Philippines; Nat Litwak, corporal, 3rd Marine Airwing; Lester Rodney, Sgt., 52nd Combat Field Hos., Solomon Islands, Philippines; Quincy Goldberg, PFC, Hqt. Co., 136 Inf., 33rd Division, New Guinea, Philippines; Carl Rheinlein, 1st Sgt., 130th Inf., 33 Division, New Guinea, Morotai, Philippines; Jack Rintzler, Staff Sgt., 77 Inf. Div., Guam, Philippines, Okinawa; Walter Garland, technical sergt., 372 Inf., Saipan, Guam; Milton Wolf, Lt., liaison staff, General Stillwell's Command C.B.I.; Morris Brier, Lt. 25th Inf. Div.; James Simmons, Staff Sgt., 870th AAA, Hawaii, Okinawa; Antwotok; Bernard Rubin, Cpl. Machine Gunner, 169 Regimental Combat Inf., 43rd Div., New Guinea, Philippines, Stars and Stripes, Tokyo.

Track Mob

(Continued from Page 3)
dry observation by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.), that "Gen. Vaughan not only wanted them (the Housing Expediter's office) to be fair, but to be fair in a hurry."

McCarthy went on to say that it seemed to him Woods had made an "awful tortured interpretation" of the housing law.

Woods replied that he was in the middle.

The Senate subcommittee then questioned Albert W. Lewitt, one-time secretary to former Sen. Albert W. Hawkes (R-NJ).

Lewitt admitted receiving \$5,000 from Hunt, but denied the money was linked with the bargain-priced sale of the swank Lido Beach Hotel on Long Island as government surplus for a fraction of its cost.

The witness testified he was paid the money in monthly installments of \$500 as a "public relations counsellor." He said Hunt never used him in that role, although they did discuss other matters.

Committee investigator Francis D. Flanagan said the Navy leased the Lido from Frank Seiden and his two sons for three years and finally bought it in 1945 for \$1,300,000. When the Seidens decided to buy it back in 1946, they contacted Lewitt who referred them to Hunt.

Flanagan said they sent Hunt a \$5,000 check as a retainer in April, 1946, but that he returned it on June 25. Hunt left War Assets on June 30, 1946, to go into business as a management counsellor, and received a second check from the Seidens on July 12, the investigator said.

86C's FOR HUNT

The hotel was declared surplus on Aug. 18, 1947, and turned over to War Assets Administration. The Seidens repurchased it from WAA for \$635,000.

The investigator said Hunt's fee was a flat \$25,000 plus 25 percent of the difference between \$635,000 and \$800,000. He said that amounted to \$86,000 and that Hunt got \$71,000 cash and \$15,000 in notes.

He also testified that the Seidens paid \$32,000 to Edward Hayes, a Chicago attorney and former American Legion commander, in connection with the same deal. Hunt, he added, recommended Hayes.

Flanagan said Hunt received an additional \$11,000 in fees from the Seidens in connection with another deal involving a Palm Beach, Fla., hotel. He did not elaborate.

SENATOR DROPS PAL

Meanwhile, John Maragon, former familiar White House visitor and another key figure in the inquiry, was ordered out of the area near the Senate chamber which is restricted to the press. The incident occurred when Maragon attempted to shake hands with Sen. James E. Murray (D-Mont).

"You're in too much trouble for me to be seen shaking hands with you," Murray told him coldly. Then he turned to Senate doorkeeper Harold Norcross and said, "Get him out of here."

Norcross took Maragon by the arm and escorted him away.

1:15-WJZ-News; Midday Symphony
 1:30-WJZ-Nancy Craig
 WGBS-Ma Perkins
 1:30-WGBS-Young Dr. Malone
 1:45-WGBS-The Guiding Light
 WJZ-Dorothy Dix
 2:00-WJZ-Breakfast in Hollywood
 WOR-Queen for a Day
 WNBC-Double or Nothing
 WGBS-Second Mrs. Burton
 WQKR-Record Review
 2:15-WGBS-Ferry Mason
 2:30-WNBC-Today's Children
 WJZ-Bride and Groom
 WOR-Second Honeymoon
 WGBS-Nera Drake
 WQKR-Curtain at 2:30
 2:45-WNBC-Light of the World
 WGBS-The Laughing Day
 3:00-WNBC-Life Can Be Beautiful
 WJZ-Ladies, Be Seated
 WGBS-David Harum
 WQKR-News; Recent Releases
 3:15-WNBC-Road of Life
 WGBS-Hilltop House
 3:30-WNBC-Pepper Young
 WOR-East Girl
 WGBS-Make Believe Town
 WJZ-Add-a-Line Quiz
 3:45-WNBC-Right to Happiness
 4:00-WNBC-Backstage Wife
 WOR-Barbara Welles
 WJZ-Melody Promenade
 WNYC-Juilliard Concert
 WGBS-Beat the Clock
 WQKR-News; Symphonic Matinee
 4:15-WNBC-Stella Dallas

GUNGA DIN. An old warhorse about British imperialism.

in the early work

Hollywood:

'Fox' Bid for Slice of Rank Film Empire

By David Platt

TWENTIETH CENTURY FOX is reportedly bidding for a slice of J. Arthur Rank's Canadian theatre chain and three first run Rank houses in London. . . . Columbia has signed William Bendix, ex-Yankee batboy, to star in *Kill the Umpire*. . . .

Nella Felt will direct Emmet Lavery's anti-Communist film *Guilt of Treason*, adapted from *As We See Russia*. "The end of screenplay," says the studio, "will not be written until the Cardinal Mindszenty case has been settled by the United Nations." . . . Students at New Institute (29 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn) are working on two new original screenplays to be produced in class this September.

Office and Professional workers at Columbia's New York office voted 193 to 54 in favor of a Union Shop in an NLRB election. The CIO Screen Office and Professional Employees Guild, Local 109, collective bargaining agent for all office and professional workers at Columbia, Fox, Paramount, RKO, Loew's and National Screen Service, has been fighting for contracts for the past 11 months along with her sister local Screen Publicists Guild, Local 114. "Victory in the Columbia elections is an important step towards winning new contracts in the motion picture industry," said Sidney Young, president of SOPEG.



WILLIAM BENDIX

FRONTIER, the Soviet classic of the Manchurian border in the early 40s directed by Alexander Dovzhenko is now playing at the Stanley theatre along with *Maid of Formosa*. . . .

Five exciting new films will be shown at the Modern Art Museum (11 W. 53 St.) Wednesday night, August 24 by the N. Y. Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. They include the new French film, 1848, story of the famous revolutionary year 1848 told entirely through the medium of Daumier drawings; The Loon's Necklace, prize-winning Canadian film based on an Indian legend using only primitive masks made by Indians of North British Columbia to tell the story; La Rose et Le Reseda, an impressionistic film sponsored by the National Committee of the French Resistance. Based on a poem by the distinguished French poet Louis Aragon, La Rose et Le Reseda is narrated by Jean Louis Barrault. Stephen Spender did the English translation. The balance of the program is made up of The Feeling of Dependency, Canadian film on the problems of childhood and Feeling All Right on the subject of VD in the South. Tickets are available at the 44 St. Bookfair and between the hours of 10:00 a. m. and 1:00 p. m. daily at the ASP headquarters, Hotel Iroquois, 44 St. above 6th Ave.

Somewhere in Berlin, drama of contemporary Germany filmed in the rubble-filled streets of Berlin will have its American premiere at the World Theatre on Monday, August 15. It touches on the economic hardships of the local population, the black market and the conflicts of children in a ruined society. Produced at the DEFA studios in the Soviet zone of Berlin, it was written and directed by Gerhard Lamprecht and stars Charles Knetschke, Harry Hindesmith and Hedda Sarnow. . . .

WARNERS ARE making a 2-reel documentary titled *Those Who Dance* tracing the progress of dancing from the first American Indian dance to the present craze of square dancing. Pat Rooney and Veloz and Yoland are among those featured in it. James Gow and Arnaud D'Usseau have been hired by 20th Century Fox to write the screenplay on *The Man on the Ledge*, story of the deranged individual who jumped from the ledge of a New York hotel a year or two ago. . . . An MGM camera crew has gone to Italy to photograph scenes for the anti-Italian film *The Knife*, on the Black Hand Society. . . .

Around the Dial:

Action Meeting Tonight On Radio Blacklist

By Bob Lauter

THE VOICE of Freedom Committee, and the Radio-Television Division of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, have called a public meeting scheduled for tonight, Thursday, Aug. 11, in the Hotel Abbey, 51 St. and Seventh Avenue, to launch a fight against the political blacklisting of workers in the radio and television fields. This meeting is open to the public.

Originally scheduled for the Hotel Shelton, the response was so encouraging that the meeting place was changed to the Hotel Abbey to accommodate a larger audience.

Millard Lampell, the author, will chair the meeting, and William H. Sweet, whose dismissal by the Phillips H. Lord agency gave credence to the long-standing rumor of a blacklist in the industry, will make the first public state-

ment since he was removed as the director of several programs.

THIS MEETING in the Hotel Abbey will have a special significance since it is probably the first time that radio artists and radio listeners have joined together to tackle industry problems. The Voice of Freedom Committee, through its radio monitors, is mobilizing the listeners.

THE COMPLETE statement, issued by the Voice of Freedom Committee and the Radio-Television Division of the A.S.P., follows:

"The Voice of Freedom Committee and the Radio-Television Division of the National Council of the A.S.P. applaud the vigorous stand taken by the Radio and Television Directors Guild in condemning the firing by the Phillips H. Lord agency of William H. Sweet, former Guild President and long-time director of the Guild's

CHILDREN'S BOOKS

My Little Golden Dictionary is by far the best beginners' picture dictionary in the low-price range and better than a great many far more expensive ones. Like the large size Golden Dictionary, its

Two Little Miners, by Margaret Wise Brown and Edith Thacher Hurd. Pictures by Richard Scarry; Bugs Bunny, by Warner Bros. Cartoons, Inc. Adapted by Tom McKimson and Al Dempster; My Little Golden Dictionary, by Mary Reed and Edith Oswald. Pictures by Richard Scarry. Simon & Schuster, New York. Little Golden Books. Each 25 cents.

pictures are bright, colorful—and recognizable. Words are in large, clear type. Each is used in a simple but informative sentence.

BUGS BUNNY is another story about the raffish movie cartoon character, this time loafing in his weed-choked carrot patch and coming to grief when he tries to remove the carrots from his hard-working neighbor's garden.

Two Little Miners has some good, informative pictures of what it's like to work deep down inside a mine. The story is told in somewhat patronizing style and even though written for very young children, could have avoided the silly impression that a miner's life is a gay frolic. R.F.

Briefly Noted

Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, has scheduled a series of 125 free musical performances for this month, to be given in various public and private welfare institutions in New York City.

Two concerts of especial interest have been set for this month. On August 14 at the Music Grove, Prospect Park, Brooklyn, a symphonic concert will be given by an "old timers" orchestra comprising musicians who at one time or another played in ranking symphonic ensembles in this country and abroad. It will be a demonstration that age has not withered their talents.

The following Sunday, August 21, on the Central Park Mall will be given the annual concert in memory of America's March King, John Philip Sousa. A band of 62 men will perform.

The twenty-third Session of the Music School of the Henry St. Settlement begins Sept. 26. The School announces new evening courses leading to a Certificate or a Diploma. Veterans under Public Laws 16 or 346 will be auditioned on Wed., Sept. 7, from 2:30-5:30 p. m.; Thurs., Sept. 8, from 2:30-5:30; and Mon., Sept. 19, from 2:30-6:30.

and Counterspy programs, and pledge full support to the RTDC, the Radio and Television Writers Guild and the American Federation of Radio Artists in their fight against continued existence of a widespread political blacklist of radio artists.

"VOF and the Radio-TV Division have called a public protest meeting for Thursday, Aug. 11 8:30 p.m. (at the Hotel Abbey). Mr. Sweet will be the principal speaker, together with Charles Collins, Paul Mann, John T. McManus and Elliott Sullivan. Top radio performers and representative of the listening public will stress the community of interests of the layman and the radio worker in the realization that discrimination and censorship in the broadcasting industry is a blow struck not only at professionals, but at the American people as a whole and, as such, must be fought both from within and from without the industry itself.

Ted Tinsley Says

Film of the Year—'I Married a Republican'

IF WE TOOK the lies and distortions of the forthcoming motion picture, *I Married a Republican*, and applied them to a situation in which they would be true, we might expect to see the following ad on the theater pages:

Advertisement

Advertisement

STUPENDOUS! TERRIFIC! MOMENTOUS

A picture that is a MUST for every American mother. A picture with a lesson for every worthy American father. A picture that YOU will want YOUR DAUGHTER to see!

Arch Farch Productions proudly announces the world premiere of

'I MARRIED A REPUBLICAN'

with

Robert Taylor

and

Celery Salt Rogers

Here, at last, is a picture which is a moving record of our times . . . a picture that IS NOT AFRAID TO TELL THE TRUTH!

For the first time on the American screen you will see portrayed the heart-rending story of a young American girl of good family who left her childhood sweetheart to pursue a foolish infatuation with a handsome, suave man of the world who spoke to her in glowing terms of his work, BUT CONCEALED A HORRIBLE SECRET, WHICH ALMOST RUINED HER LIFE.

Go with little ROSEMARY GARLIC as she follows debonaire HARTLEY TAFT down the road to ruin which many other girls have followed and may follow again—IF THEY DO NOT HEED THE WARNING OF THIS PICTURE!

Filed in technicolor, WITH ACTUAL SHOTS SECRETLY TAKEN INSIDE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS, this picture takes you behind the scenes of politics and shows you the INSIDIOUS WORKINGS of men who believe that THE END JUSTIFIES THE MEANS . . . men whose only purpose is to CREATE CHAOS . . . men whose policies are aimed to STIR UP STRIKES AND INDUSTRIAL UNREST!

Thrill with ROSEMARY GARLIC when she first meets and loves HARTLEY TAFT, dashing and magnetic. Suffer with ROSEMARY as she sends her childhood sweetheart away. Go with ROSEMARY through the tortures of the heart as she discovers that the man she married IS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY!

How can she ever face friends and family again? How can she walk the main street of the little town she loved so dearly? Will people ever forgive and forget her youthful indiscretion? Will her childhood sweetheart, HORACE GLUG, see her through one of the most TERRIBLE TRIALS EVER TO FACE AN AMERICAN GIRL?

This picture was TORN from the heart of MODERN HISTORY—from TODAY'S HEADLINES—from the FACTS about the TERRIBLE BI-PARTISAN CONSPIRACY AGAINST AMERICA in which REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN play such a dastardly part!

You can not afford to miss

'I MARRIED A REPUBLICAN'

(written, directed, produced, and distributed, by—Arch Farch)

Watch for it at your neighborhood theater!

We Present announces the opening of W. H. Auden and Christopher Isherwood's *The Ascent of F-6*, on Aug. 19 at the Hudson Guild Playhouse, 436 W. 27 St., N. Y. C., (between 9 and 10th Aves. entrance on 26th St.).

We Shall Not Stop Performing

THEY SHALL NOT DIE
A hoodlum gang tried to stop us from performing a show that tells the truth. But WE SALL NOT STOP!
PEOPLE'S DRAMA
400 W. 41 St. Evens. (excl. Mon.) CH 4-1887

STAGE

" . . . an opportunity worth grasping. Sean O'Casey's *'Silver Tassie'* has poignant and powerful moods . . . tangy with its humorous Dubliners, the last act has a gripping atmospheric kind of power."—Funks, TIMES.

Interplayers Air-Conditioned Theatre in Carnegie Hall, 154 W. 57 St. Evens. excl. Mon.—Spec. Perf. Sat. Mid.—Popular Prices—JU 4-1182

MOTION PICTURES

Extra Attraction

DOVERENHO'S Siberian

"FRONTIER"

Made by Kahlbrock

A novel film epic

AN EXOTIC, THRILLING STORY OF CHINA TODAY!

MAID OF FORMOSA

FIRST MODERN CHINESE FILM

Like DANCE OF TIBET

Cool Standby

20.00. 10.00. 5.00. 2.00.

Evens. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Sat. Sun.

Air-Conditioned

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

145 E. 11th St.

Today through Tuesday

Gary Cooper - Patricia Neal

THE FOUNTAINHEAD

William Powell - Shirley Waters

TALK ONE FINE VIEW

CITY LAST

A romantic story of a girl who finds love

Uma PETROVA - GAIL No. 217

Tonight through Tuesday

The JOPKINSONS

A romantic story of a girl who finds love

The JOPKINSONS

A romantic story of a girl who finds love

YANKS BEAT BOSOX, GIANTS BOW

Page Saves Lopat, Bauer Clouts in 3-2 Thriller

BOSTON, Aug. 10.—In a game hotter than the 100 degrees weather, the New York Yankees today nipped the Red Sox 3-2 here today to even the momentous series and restore their 6½ game bulge over the third place McCarthy men.

It took a bases loaded single by Hank Bauer, newly emerging Yank hitting star, in the 6th inning to beat Joe Dobson. The Yanks entered this frame behind 1-0, with Ed Lopat still going strong. First inning doubles by Dom DiMaggio and Ted Williams had opened the scoring.

Little Phil Rizzuto opened the 6th with a single to left. After failing to hunt, Bobby Brown shot another single to right, sending Phil to third. Then came the break of the game. Tommy Henrich, back in action after missing last night's encounter because of his bruised right arm, smashed a one hopper to first baseman Goodman. Going for the doubleplay, Goodman threw to 2nd to get Brown, but dropped the return throw from Stephens. Rizzuto scoring the tying and Henrich being safe at 1st. Joe DiMaggio then came through in DiMaggio style with a line drive double to left center. Tommy holding up at 3rd. Woodling was then intentionally passed to get at the righthanded Bauer.

Hank, who had rapped two home runs last night, crossed up the strategy by cracking a long single to the left field wall, driving in Henrich and DiMag with the big runs.

Stephens hit his 28th home run in the same inning to close the gap to 3-2. But Lopat, aided by the omnipresent Joe Page, who took over in the 8th as the heat got Ed, held the power laden Sox the rest of the way and the Yanks had scotched high Boston hopes of a three game sweep.

THE RUBBER GAME tomorrow finds Allie Reynolds going against Sox ace Mel Parnell, with a general feeling that the Sox must win to keep alive. . . . It was win number 11 for Lopat, who always said he was a hot weather pitcher and is proving it with five straight summer wins. . . . Charley Sylva, filling in behind the bat for the injured Berra, cracked out three singles.

TUESDAY NITE

NATIONAL

Dodgers 8, Phils 1—Erskine 3 batter in Philly to point up potent Brook pitching. Campy, Cox three hits each, Campy rbs 4 with single, two doubles. Robby single, triple, 4th steal of home. Roberts routed.

Cards 4, Reds 1—Relentlessly holding pace with Brooks, Brecheen bests Vandermeer.

Giants 4, Braves 3—Jansen winner over Sain, with help of Zabala, who fans last man with two on. Bobby Thomson, Rigney HR, Heath for fading losers.

AMERICAN

Red Sox 6, Yanks 3—Kinder bests Raschi. Williams, Tebbets HRs outweigh Bauer's two solos. Dom streak stopped at 34 games Indians 9, Browns 3—Feller breezes to 10th, 4th in row.

A's 8, Nats 3—Schell winner, Weik and co. give 15 walks.

Tigers 11, Chicks 3—Groth, Lippin HR. Groth rbs 4, Wertz 3. Hutchinson winner, Wright loser.

LANIER AND MARTIN continue hitting fight for money last during "baton" years, attack Chandler.

MAJOR League Results

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York —006 003 000—3 8 0
Boston —100 001 000—2 5 0
Lopat, Page (8) and Silveira; Dobson, Fasterson (8) and Tebbets. Winning pitcher, Lopat (11-5). Losing pitcher, Dobson (9-9). Home run—Stephens (28th).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston —000 130 000—4 5 0
New York —100 000 000—1 5 0
Spahn (14-9) and Crandall; Kennedy, Higbe (6), Behrman (9) and R. Mueller. Losing pitcher, Kennedy (8-8). Home run—Lockman (9th).

Pittsburgh —000 000 000—0 4 0
Chicago —000 020 00x—2 6 2
Walsh, Dickson (7) and McCullough; Lade (2) and Owen. Losing pitcher, Walsh (0-1).

Brooklyn at Philadelphia, night.
Cincinnati at St. Louis, night.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
NEW YORK	65	38	—
Cleveland	61	43	4½
Boston	60	44	5½
Philadelphia	59	47	7½
Detroit	58	49	9
Chicago	44	61	22
Washington	37	65	27½
St. Louis	34	71	32

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
BROOKLYN	65	39	—
St. Louis	65	39	—
NEW YORK	54	50	11
Boston	53	53	11
Philadelphia	53	63	13
Pittsburgh	47	56	17½
Cincinnati	43	63	23
Chicago	40	67	26½

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston at New York (2:30)
Brooklyn at Philly (nite)
Pittsburgh at Chicago
(Others not Scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York at Boston
Chicago at Cleveland (nite)
(Others not Scheduled)

EASTER IMPRESSES VEECK

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10 (UP).—Luke Easter, big San Diego first baseman, today was figuring more strongly in the Cleveland Indians plans for the closing pennant rush.

President Bill Veeck refused to say definitely whether he would bring the Negro slugger up for the pennant drive, but admittedly was much impressed by Easter's batting practice showing before last night's game with St. Louis.

Easter, who slammed 25 home runs for San Diego before coming to Cleveland for a knee operation, belted several balls into the stands in the practice session.

SPAHN TOO GOOD, 4-1

By Scorer

Warren Spahn extracted a 4-1 victory for the Giants as painlessly yesterday as any dental surgeon. The talented Boston lefthander gave the Durocher-men just five hits, two of which were singles by Henry Thompson and another a first inning-home run by Whitley Lockman to even the series.

It was strictly a pitcher's battle between two southpaws on the year's hottest day with Monte Kennedy wilting in the 5th and the other players listlessly going through the motions after playing a night game only fifteen hours before.

Thompson opened the Giant first with a walk, but was trapped off 1st by Spahn, who owns the trickiest motion in the majors. A his four bagger and then the Giants were virtually through for the day.

Elbie Fletcher, who is struggling to hold the first base job which he assumed when Torgeson was injured, opened the 4th with double and scored on Elliott's two bagger against the right field wall.

In the 5th Sisti walked, was forced by Dark, Crandall sent Dark to 3rd with a one bagger and he scored on Spahn's fly. Stanky singled, and then Fletcher drove Monte Irvin almost to the bullpen wall with a soaring fly which Irvin could not hold. It was a triple, scoring two.

Higbe hurled three scoreless innings in relief and Behrman one. 7535 fans braved the heat as the Giants' 3rd place margin over Boston was reduced to one.

Dom Glad Streak Over (Joe Helped)

BOSTON, Aug. 10 (UP).—Dom DiMaggio was "glad" today his famous brother Joe had ended his 34-game hitting streak and determined to win the American League batting crown with a new barrage of basehits.

"Yeah, I'm glad," said the younger half of baseball's best-known brother act. "Now I can concentrate better on helping the Red Sox win the pennant. It would be nice to be the league's top hitter too."

Twice, including Dom's last stand in the eighth inning, Joe wheeled back in center field to gather in long flies.

No Better Reason!

VANDERGRIFT, Pa., Aug. 8 (UP). — John Mastrangelo, former All America guard at Notre Dame, said today he jumped from the Pittsburgh Steelers of the National Football League to the New York Yankees because "I couldn't turn down the Yankees' offer." He said the Steelers tried to make him take a wage cut from last year's salary.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



Something Added to the Weigh-In

WHILE THE WRITERS, cameramen, newsreel men and commissioners (order of listing purely subconscious) awaited the arrival of Ezzard Charles and Gus Lesnevich for the traditional weighing-in ceremony, a little extra-curricular excitement took place in the air-cooled lobby of Madison Square Garden yesterday.

A couple of important looking men were telling anyone who would listen that they held the rightful contract to Charles and intended to get the imposter Jake Mintz out of the heavyweight champ's corner for this fight, and out of the picture altogether later.

They turned out to be Charles Dyer and a lawyer named Ryan, whose first name I didn't pick up. I did hear someone mention that Mr. Ryan handled the account for Proctor & Gamble, in a tone that seemed to say that should settle everything. Dyer, talking to newspapermen, described himself as a Cincinnati "restaurant man." He said that together with two other people he held a contract on Charles' fights which extended to 1953 and that Ryan had the contract right in his pocket to prove it.

It's a real contract all right. Only trouble is that it expired in New York and Mintz, the ex-boxer who supervises Charles' training, signed Ezzard to a contract valid in this state, with Charles' express consent. Mr. Dyer was very wroth at Mintz, who he said were merely listed in the contract he had with Charles as a 10 percent matchmaker.

I don't know too much about such things as contracts and their legal ramifications. I don't even know enough to be impressed by Proctor & Gamble, which may or may not be as pure as Ivory and smell as nice as Sweetheart. One thing is easy to know. The fight game is surrounded with leeches of all kinds out to cut in on the earnings of the men who punch and get punched for a living. The leeches may or may not have legal-sounding papers to support them, but they're still leeches. And the eve of Ezzard Charles' first title defense seemed a hell of a time for these two characters to come parading around with their paper and their attempt to deprive Charles of Mintz for the fight.

Slight Dispute on Occupation

BROWSING AROUND I picked up a few facts. Chris Dundee, a veteran fight manager, said that Mr. Dyer the restaurant man was actually a big time bookmaker. I got Mr. Dyer very briefly alone and, pencil poised on paper, asked him what the contract actually called for in terms of how much of Charles' ring earnings went to him. He hemmed and hawed and then said, "Forty-nine percent." Someone else later told me this must be a mistake, that even in a bad contract the fighter would get 67 percent, not 51 percent. But that's what Dyer told me, so I'm going to print it.

I also found out that Charles, who signed with Dyer and company nine years ago as a 19-year-old trying to find the way to get fights, does not like either Mr. Ryan or Mr. Dyer and wants Mintz to be his manager.

From Mintz himself came this statement:

"Dyer will be out after this fight, not me. My New York contract supercedes any contract they may have. What they have means nothing to the New York Commission, which was assured by Charles that he wants me, alone, as his manager."

Jake, apparently, has something, for a little while later even Commissioner Egan, when formally asked by Dyer to bar Mintz from Charles' corner, said nothing doing. Mintz also heatedly accused Dyer of anti-Semitism.

A little after noon the fighters came in to be weighed officially for the cameras in the time-honored and meaningless proceeding. Charles came from his dressing room with Mintz and didn't speak to either Dyer or Ryan, who put themselves in tight smiling evidence. Nobody spoke to him about the contractual business, and even the more scoop-minded of the writers felt it wouldn't be right to bother him with it on the day of the fight. So the matter rested.

And Louis Weighs 202

LESNEVICH AND CHARLES posed on the scale alternately, shook hands wordlessly, Egan boomed out the weights, surprisingly heavy, 182 for Gus and a flat 180 for Ezzard, and then they did the whole thing over again under the sweat-producing floodlights of the newsreel men.

Joe Louis came down from the offices of the boxing club and as the weights were announced I asked him, "And how much for Louis?" He smilingly held up two fingers, then circled thumb and forefinger, then two fingers again, which added up to a trim 202 pounds, lighter than he was for his fights. He looked it, too. As for the stubbornness of the N. Y. Commission in recognizing this as a title bout, he simply said, "If Mr. Egan thinks Charles isn't the best heavyweight around let him name one with a better record."

As for "how the fighters looked." Some try to make a big point of the facial expressions just before a fight. I don't believe that stuff myself, having played some poker, but I did peer hard to oblige journalistic tradition and can only report that both looked as though they were athletes with a concentration on an important date and wished the weigh-in didoms were over.

Out on 50th St. there were several hundred gathered just to catch a glimpse of the fighters as they came in and rushed out to waiting cars. Nothing like the thousands who milled around the last time the Garden lobby was used for a weigh-in. But that was Joe Louis. And a much cooler day. Fiftieth St. was definitely not air-cooled.